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ACCOUNT

Wm OF THE Thomson

INSTITUTION AND PROGRESS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF THE ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

BIBLIOTHECA REGIA EDINBURGENSIS

By WILLIAM SMELLIE, F. S. A. Scot.

A. Bell sculpt.

EDINBURGH:

SOLD AT THE MUSEUM OF THE SOCIETY, AND BY WILLIAM CREECH;

AND

THOMAS CADELL, LONDON; BOOKSELLERS TO THE SOCIETY.

M, DCC, LXXXII.

[PRICE THREE SHILLINGS.]

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE deſign of the following Account is to anſwer ſuch inquiries as are daily made with regard to the Origin, Progreſs, and Preſent State of the SOCIETY of SCOTS ANTIQUARIES. This taſk was impoſed upon the Editor, who ſhall always be ſolicitous to render himſelf ſerviceable to a Body of Men, who have aſſociated themſelves for purpoſes which promiſe much utility to their Country.

To gratify curioſity, as well as to inform the Public concerning the condition of the Society, a ſimilar Publication will annually appear.

ACCOUNT

OF THE

ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

MANY cauſes have been hoſtile to the political and hiſtorical monuments of Scotland. Our deſolating wars with England continued for ages. The demolition of antient buildings, the deſtruction of public archieves, and private documents, were conſequences of theſe unhappy conteſts. When peace was eſtabliſhed between the two nations, religious and feudal diſſentions aroſe among ourſelves, and produced effects equally pernicious to the objects of the Hiſtorian and Antiquary.

THOUGH the operation of theſe and ſimilar cauſes has long ceaſed, yet, by annihilating our principal materials, they depreſſed the ſpirit of inquiry, and made us negligent of thoſe which had eſcaped the general devaſtation.

IT might have been expected, that the union of the two kingdoms would have ſuddenly removed every obſtruction to the progreſs of ſcience and of literature in this country. But, even ſince that auſpicious æra, Scotland has had her convulſions. Beſides, till we were happily united to England, not in government only, but in loyalty and affection to a common Sovereign, it was not, perhaps, altogether

conſiſtent with political wiſdom, to call the attention of the Scots to the antient honours and conſtitution of their independent monarchy.

NOT many years have elapſed ſince the jealouſies of the two nations were ſucceeded by a warm and mutual attachment to the ſame family and conſtitution. During this ſhort period, however, it will be allowed, that the progreſs of the Scots, in every ſpecies of art and of ſcience, has been rapid. Neither have the reſearches of the Antiquary, notwithſtanding the many diſadvantages he had to encounter, been altogether neglected. But the labours of individual Antiquaries, unaſſiſted by powerful patronage, and deprived of proper repoſitories, have hitherto produced no great emolument to the public. They, however, excited a taſte for inquiries of this nature, which, for ſome years paſt, has continued to diffuſe itſelf over the nation.

IN the ordinary progreſs of human affairs, it was ſoon perceived, that this taſte for inveſtigating the Antiquities of our country could not receive any adequate gratification without the aid of a public eſtabliſhment. An aſſociation, accordingly, ſimilar to that of the Antiquarian Society of London, was projected by ſeveral gentlemen of eminence and learning, ſome of whom had made private collections, and were anxious that theſe, and others which they knew to be ſcattered through the country, ſhould be preſerved in a ſecure and permanent repoſitory. The time, they found, was now arrived, when ſuch a ſociety might be inſtituted, without any apprehenſion of thoſe conſequences to national union which had formerly ſubſiſted. They conſidered, that ſome uſeful materials, which had been amaſſed by eminent Antiquaries, were now periſhing in the poſſeſſion of perſons who knew not their value; that others, ſtill exiſting in public libraries, depended upon the fate of ſingle copies, and were ſubject

ſubject to obliteration, to fire, and other cauſes of deſtruction; and that it was an object of national importance to bring all theſe, either in their original form, or by accurate tranſcript, into one great repoſitory, which ſhould be rendered acceſſible to the republic of letters.

THOUGH theſe, and many other advantages, were to be derived from an inſtitution of this nature, the project continued to be the ſubject of ſpeculation only, till the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan, zealous to have it carried into execution, invited * the following noblemen and gentlemen to his houſe, where he explained, to ſuch of them as attended, the general plan and intention of the propoſed aſſociation.

Right Hon. Lord Hope
Hon. Henry Erſkine, Eſq;
* Allan M'Connochie, Eſq;
Hon. Lord Kaimes
Hon. Lord Hailes
* William Tytler, Eſq;
* Hugo Arnot, Eſq;
Sir John Dalrymple H. M. Bart.
David Erſkine, Eſq;
John Davidſon, Eſq;
Rev. Doctor Blair
James Colquhoun, Eſq;
* Mr William Smellie
Hon. James Erſkine, Eſq;
* Mr James Cummyng
* Mr John Balfour
John Caw, Eſq;
* Mr John Williams
James Boſwell, Eſq;
Sir James Steuart-Denham, Bart.
* Mr John Syme
Hon. Mr Baron Maule
Sir William Forbes, Bart.
John Swinton, Eſq;
* Andrew Croſbie, Eſq;
Geo. Clerk Maxwell, Eſq;
Sir James Foulis, Bart.
Rev. Doctor Henry
* Charles Hay, Eſq;
Mr John M'Gowan
* Alexander Wight, Eſq;
Mr George Paton
Doctor Gilbert Stuart
* Mr William Creech
Mr Alexander Brown
* Mr Thomas Philips
* Mr John Donaldſon

AGREEABLE

* November 14. 1780.

AGREEABLE to Lord Buchan's invitation, the fourteen gentlemen to whoſe names an aſteriſk is prefixed, gave their attendance. The others ſent letters highly approving of the ſcheme, and expreſſing their regret, that unavoidable circumſtances had prevented them from being preſent.

AT this meeting, his Lordſhip, after unfolding the general deſign of calling the gentlemen together, read the following diſcourſe.

" GENTLEMEN,

" IT has long been a ſubject of regret, that no regular Society for promoting Antiquarian reſearches has ſubſiſted in this part of Great Britain. I have uſed the liberty to ſollicit your appearance here, with a view to the eſtabliſhment of Regular Meetings at my houſe, or elſewhere, of ſuch Perſons, in this city and neighbourhood, as are attached to the Study of the Antiquities of Scotland.

" SOME apology will be expected, and it is really due from me, for having ventured to take the lead in a Literary Aſſociation of this nature. And, without any falſe or affected humility, I can expreſs my being truly ſenſible of the ſuperiority of many of my countrymen in the knowledge of the ſubject, for promoting inquiries into which we have here met together. I likewiſe know, that there are many perſons much better qualified for ſuggeſting a plan of a Regular Society for the inveſtigation of the ſubject propoſed, and for connecting it with inquiries into ſuch articles as are of more extenſive utility to the public. I beg leave, therefore, to ſollicit the Gentlemen preſent to prepare their opinions on this ſubject for the next meeting. In the mean time, I ſhall take the liberty to throw out a few looſe thoughts concerning what has been already done, and what yet remains to be explored, in the line of our Scottiſh Hiſtory and Antiquities; to which I ſhall add the outlines of a plan

for

for the inſtitution of regular meetings for theſe purſuits, and ſuggeſt ſome of the various objects of inquiry which might be uſefully brought within the compaſs of ſuch an undertaking.

"THE northern parts of our iſland, whether peopled by the protruſion of ſuperabundant colonies in the South, or by freſh emigrations from the Continent, were antiently under the dominion of ſeveral diſtinct governments. Of theſe there are yet faint traces in the accounts which are given by Tacitus in his life of Agricola.

"IT would ſeem, that, at the period of the Roman attempts to ſubjugate the northern parts of Britain, the independent, and often contending ſtates, were united by the bands of confederacy only, when the ſenſe of univerſal danger compelled a temporary exertion of unanimity.

"IT was this ineffectual and deſultory method of defence that made almoſt all the barbarous people of Europe yield to the firm and connected diſcipline of the Roman arms. But the faſtneſſes of the northern parts of Britain, the interſections by the ſea, the ferocity of the people, and, above all, the poverty and barrenneſs of the country, not only in ſoil, but in the precious metals, prevented the Romans from the full eſtabliſhment of their power, and the arts of life in Scotland.

"FEW, therefore, and, comparatively, inconſiderable, are the Roman remains to be found in our country; nor do we read much concerning our countrymen of the remote ages, till after the deſertion of England by the Roman Legions, when the unhappy Britons of the South, poliſhed, but not exalted by their conquerors, felt the miſerable conſequences of having loſt the uſe of arms, and of being

 expoſed,

expoſed, in this ſituation, to the irruptions of their more barbarous neighbours.

"THE reign of Caracalla is ſuppoſed to have been contemporary with the age of Oſſian, and his Heroes, and of that wonderful Poem, the authenticity of which has of late been queſtioned. Theſe Poems, as exhibiting the manners of thoſe times, are the moſt extraordinary morſels of antiquity in the world. I cannot doubt of the general truth of the ground-work of theſe beautiful compoſitions; and yet I cannot help being ſtaggered by ſo ſtrange a ſingularity in the hiſtory of the human mind.

"THE antiquities of the age of Oſſian are few and ſimple. The Cairn, the Mount of Earth, Four Gray Stones covered with Moſs, are the only memorials of a people who produced a Poet capable of preſenting to the world the moſt ſublime and uncommon picture of generous and ſocial affections, mixed with the gloom of ſuperſtition, and the devaſtations of war. Theſe monuments, though ſimple and rude, are not yet, perhaps, ſufficiently deſcribed, as connected with the conjectural topography of Oſſian and his battles. Many Druidical monuments of this age, and of that part of the country, remain ſtill unexplored.

"THE names of mountains and rivers are the moſt permanent ſubjects of topography, and may lead to farther elucidations. The Gaelic Topography in Scotland is yet very imperfect; and a general attempt in this way, accompanied with a Map, would be a proper object, I apprehend, for our ſuggeſtions and inveſtigation.

"I AM informed, that many of the mountains of Sclavonia, Turkey, and Aſia Minor, ſtill retain, with little variation, their antient Celtic

Celtic appellations. Theſe ſublime natural objects are the laſt prey to the ſelf-appropriating vanity of encroaching ſtrangers.

"THE *next* period of Scottiſh Antiquities, from the reign of Caracalla to the Saxon wars with the Picts and Scots, is ſtill more barren than the former; but may hereafter receive illumination from the ſucceſsful labours of ſome Scottiſh Whittaker.

"WHEN the antient Kings of the Scots were ſeated in the Weſt Highlands, the Pictiſh Kings at Abernethy, the Saxon Princes of Northumberland at Edinburgh; when Galloway, and the adjoining Provinces to the North and Eaſt of that Peninſula, were called the *Fram*, or *Stranger Scots of Galloway*; when the iſles were under a foreign protection, but governed by Princes of their own; is a very dark period of the hiſtory of our country: But it is worthy of notice, and capable, perhaps, of expiſcation. Some approximation might be thus made toward the knowledge of the boundaries of the *Reguli Scotorum*, who were ſaid by Eginhart to have been courted by Charles the Great.

"SUCH inquiries may ſeem uſeleſs or frivolous to ſome perſons. But is there any thing, Gentlemen, of this nature, that can be conſidered as puerile by thoſe who truly love their country? With how much minuteneſs do we not inveſtigate the hiſtories of our own families; the antient boundaries of our eſtates long ſince alienated; the names of our houſes; pariſh churches; and the trivial accompanyments of the private lives of our fathers? It is an emanation of tenderneſs linked to the ſelfiſhneſs of our nature, and ſhould expand itſelf to the utmoſt limits of that native country, which hath ever been the object of the virtuous pride and warm affection of thoſe who are not entirely contaminated by the infection to which the too highly poliſhed and enervated ages of ſociety are ſubject.

"THE

"THE *third* period may be taken from the junction of the Scottiſh and Pictiſh dominions, until the acceſſion of Malcolm III. And here the monuments, rude as they are, lead us to correct the uncertain accounts which have been handed down by the Monkiſh writers of thoſe times.

"ACCOUNTS, for example, have been given of various conflicts which took place, towards the cloſe of the tenth century, between Conſtantine IV. and Malcolm, the general of the lawful heir of the Scottiſh crown, on the banks of the river Almond, and decided toward its confluence to the ſea, near Kirkliſton.

"ACCORDINGLY, from Mid Calder, antiently called *Calder Comitis*, to Kirkliſton, the banks of the river are filled with the ſkeletons of human bodies, and the remains of warlike weapons; and, oppoſite to Carlowrie, there is a well known ſtone near the margin of the river, called by the people *Catt Stane*. The following inſcription was legible on the ſtone in the beginning of this century; and the note of the inſcription I received from the Rev. Mr Charles Wilkie, Miniſter of the pariſh of Eccleſmachan, whoſe father, Mr John Wilkie, Miniſter of the pariſh of Uphall, whilſt, in his younger days, an inhabitant of Kirkliſton, had carefully tranſcribed:

"IN HOC TUM. JAC. CONSTAN. VIC. VICT."

"THE latter part of this period may alſo be farther elucidated by a diligent ſearch into public and private repoſitories.

"THERE are alſo many Daniſh remains of this aera, ſome of which have not been well deſcribed, or repreſented by drawings. And the vitrified forts, lately examined by Mr John Williams, and by him brought to light, ſhould probably be referred to the ſame period.

"FROM

"FROM conventions of antient date, never recorded, and hitherto unexamined, may be traced back the exiſtence of eminent perſons, and of ſignal exploits, beyond the period that could be expected from their dates; and, by comparing thoſe marks with hiſtorical traditions, ſomething more perfect may be obtained.

"FROM the acceſſion of Malcolm III. to that of King James VI. to the Engliſh crown, forms another period much better known, indeed, but capable of affording a great deal of new matter. We owe much to the labours of Sir James Dalrymple, and the preſent Sir David Dalrymple of Hailes, my worthy relation, and much reſpected friend, for their arrangement of the Hiſtorical Annals of the old race of our Scottiſh Monarchs ſince the commencement of that period, and for clearing up ſeveral controverted matters relating to the fictitious ſtories or traditions of our country.

"BUT it is impoſſible to proceed any farther in ſuch diſquiſitions, with ſatisfaction to this refined and critical age, than the materials which have been already collected will permit. It is, therefore, of no ſmall conſequence to lay a foundation for acquiring new and uſeful collections for the baſis of farther illuſtration to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of Scotland, particularly from the acceſſion of the Houſe of Stewart; ſince which period, the materials yet unexplored muſt be very abundant.

"WE have no good materials yet collected for giving a very full and juſt account of the conſtitution of the antient aſſemblies, or parliaments of Scotland, ſimilar to thoſe which have lately appeared with reſpect to our ſiſter kingdom; and a work of that nature, fully digeſted from ample collections, and by the pen of Dr Gilbert Stuart, would be a moſt intereſting performance to every true Scotſman, and might tend to inſpire us with ſentiments more congenial to the

free and noble nature of the people with whom we are now united. Whilſt Engliſh literature flouriſhed under the auſpices of a Cobham, a Worceſter, a Rivers, and a Howard, our anceſtors and native country were plunged in the gloom of ſuperſtition, and agitated by the barbarous paſſions of domeſtic ſtrife.

"SOME faint dawnings of literature, and of the arts, there might have been in the tumultuous reign of James III. which the barbarous annals of the time may have handed down to us as the degradation of royalty and of nobility, by the encouragement of men of genius and ingenuity, without illuſtrious birth, and which, in their eyes, might ſeem to deteriorate the national ſtrength and honour, by producing the neglect of thoſe illuſtrious Lords who diſdained to level themſelves by an attempt to gain the royal patronage by their perſonal qualifications. In thoſe days, the arts of writing, arithmetic, and book-keeping, were conſigned to the clerks; and the only men of genius that could be tolerated, were the buffoons, or fools of the houſehold, a part of the eſtabliſhment of a great nobleman, in antient times, which I am ſeriouſly ſorry is laid aſide; but the reaſon I am unwilling to aſſign upon this occaſion.

"BUT, after the period of the laſt great patrons of Engliſh literature and antiquities whom I have mentioned, the reformation from Popery diſengaged the clergy and the laity from the trammels of eccleſiaſtical lore and mere military proweſs. Elphinſtone, Biſhop of Aberdeen, Hector Boece, Major, Buchanan, Leſlie, and other eminent perſons, appeared, who vindicated our country from the opprobrium of literary obſcurity, which, as a nation, it had laboured under ſince thoſe antient times, when Scotland and Ireland had been the aſylum of northern erudition, and when the greateſt part of their learned men had been educated at foreign univerſities, and had imbibed the literature of theſe ages as copiouſly as any of their contemporaries,

temporaries, and yet retained, as we all do, much to our honour, the love of their native country. James I. IV. and V. and even the beautiful Mary, were not untinctured with the complexions of genius and literature; but the bag-pipe and the Muſes could not live together, nor the voice of the Muſes be heard during the noiſe and tumults of war, and the uncouth harangues of hot, though uſeful enthuſiaſm.

"CONTROVERSIAL divinity reigned triumphant in Scotland during the whole reign of the learned King James VI.; nor do we find a group of Scots who ventured to embrace profane and temporal erudition, until that of King Charles I. The firſt ten years of that accompliſhed, but miſguided and unfortunate Prince, were peaceable, and allowed a learned receſs to ſuch as choſe to bend their application to the information of their countrymen.

"THE names of a Craig, a Skene, a Dalrymple of Stair, and, in antiquities, a Balfour and a Stewart, a Sir John Scot of Scotſtarvet, with the poets, antiquaries, and geographers in his train, Sir Robert Gordon of Straloch, Drummond of Hawthornden, and Dr Arthur Johnſton, to enumerate no more, are ſufficient to vindicate this period from the accuſation of literary indolence, or want of information. But the unhappy civil wars put an end to their patriotic labours; and the loſs of many of our public archieves, which was the conſequence of theſe commotions, tend to give a blacker mark to the *dies nefaſti* of our literary kalendar.

"IT is amazing, however, with how much aſſiduity we repair the misfortunes to which human nature is liable, and how ſoon the horrors of the civil wars were ſucceeded by the ſplendid reſtoration of all the decorations of ſociety, and all the dormant exertions of ingenuity and hilarity.

"THE

"THE loſs of the records, and the deſtruction of pictures, were alone irrecoverable. London roſe, in a few years, from its aſhes, more magnificent and beautiful than ever; and the tart and rigid ſpirit of the covenant gave way to the genius of Newton, Locke, Somers, Pope, Swift, Atterbury, and Arbuthnot. An immenſe crop ſucceeds to a tedious fallow; and the light ſeems brighter at this day, becauſe it ſucceeded ſuddenly the darkeſt night.

"THE great Milton was like a flaſh of lightening in the midſt of the tempeſt, and in the horrors of that night. And here, Gentlemen, allow me to recall to your recollection a bright conſtellation of Caledonian Naturaliſts and Antiquaries, which adorned the end of the laſt century, and continued to illuminate the beginning of this. The Earl of Cromarty, Sir George M'Kenzie of Roſehaugh, Sir James Dalrymple, ſecond ſon of the Viſcount of Stair, Sir Robert Sibbald, the Honourable Mr Henry Maule, and the Biſhop of Carliſle; to whoſe names we may add, as leſs illuſtrious, though not leſs laborious, Mr Hamilton of Wiſhaw, Mr Gordon, Mr Innes, Mr Crawford, Mr Niſbet, Meſſrs Ruddiman and Anderſon, and Mr James Sutherland.

"THESE gentlemen, with ſeveral others, appear from the preface to Sir James Dalrymple's Collections to have formed themſelves into a ſociety, who had regular meetings, and at whoſe inſtigation, or by whoſe orders, as Sir James expreſſes himſelf, he undertook to arrange and publiſh his accurate and uſeful Collections.

"I HAVE not learned, nor would it have been admiſſible into the bounds of this preliminary diſcourſe, to have fully deſcribed the nature of this aſſociation, the place of their meetings, the continuance of them, their rules and orders, or the cauſes which put an end to the form and exiſtence of their aſſociation.

"I

"I SUSPECT that that ſociety, as well as all others which are inſtituted for the promotion of the ſtudy and collection of Antiquities, and the objects of Natural Hiſtory, failed on account of their having no houſe in property, nor any private intereſt to care for their books, muſeum, and other neceſſary appurtenances; and that, having met in taverns, their meetings degenerated into convivial and anomalous converſations. All theſe hazards I mean, with your approbation, to guard againſt, and ever to exclude.

"To the want of ſuch precautions muſt be imputed the diſperſion of the Balfourian and Sibbaldian muſeums, a fate, to call it by no more ignominious name, which I hope will be prevented with reſpect to our collections.

"THE *laſt* period, Gentlemen, to proceed according to my propoſed plan, is from the acceſſion of King James VI. to the preſent time, including that of the total abſorption of Scotland by the treaty of union; and this would be a field for much curious inveſtigation, and uſeful compariſon with former attainments.

"THUS, Gentlemen, I have briefly touched on ſome conſiderations relating to the ſubject I am deſirous of calling your attention to, and which I hope, with the aſſiſtance of a reſpectable ſociety, addicted to ſuch inquiries, and able to promote the friendly communications of the public at large, to attain. If I have omitted to mention many of the authors who have cleared the way for the proſecution of our deſign, it is becauſe they are not only well known to the Gentlemen to whom I have the honour to addreſs myſelf, but, in that reſpect, do not immediately relate to the intention of our meeting, or propoſed undertaking, any farther than they point out the ſources of probable information, or ſhew us from what points of inquiry we ought to ſet out.

"I SHOULD be guilty of great injuſtice, however, and be taxed with uncommon forgetfulneſs, if I omitted to mention the obligations of the public to Lord Kaimes, whoſe extraordinary and verſatile genius has enabled him, among his various purſuits, to elucidate the laws and antiquities of his native country, and now, in the zenith of his reputation, to eſcape, under the wings of time, the envy which accompanies the accumulation of literary honours and encomiums; to Sir John Dalrymple of Cranſtone, one of his Majeſty's Barons of Exchequer; to the Laird of M'Farlane, and Sir Robert Douglas, his diſciple, for their extenſive collections; to Meſſrs Tytler and Goodall, for their ingenious defence of Queen Mary; to Doctor Blair for his learned and elegant diſſertation on the Poems of Oſſian; to Mr Swinton for his moſt patriotic labours on our weights and meaſures; and to Mr Hugo Arnot, Advocate, who has written the hiſtory of this city in a manner ſo comprehenſive, that I cannot but propoſe it as conveying the ſpirit of the inquiries which I wiſh to be connected with our lucubrations.

"AND here I cannot but obſerve, that the name of ANTIQUARY, from the frivolous reſearches of ſome of them, and the prejudices of the uninformed public, has, with other ſtill more reſpectable appellations, become the butt of faſhionable and humorous ſtricture, which, if we could embrace the more uſeful and intereſting ſubjects that are connected with antiquities, might be happily avoided.

"THE moſt unpopular ſtudies, when under the auſpices of philoſophy and philanthropy, become intereſting and uſeful to all, and are pleaſing even to the fluttering ſons and daughters of diſſipation. I do not expect that we ſhall be able to introduce antiquities with the Morning Poſt at breakfaſt, or to make them light ſummer reading; but a great point would be gained, if they could be rendered intereſting amuſement for a long winter night.

"I

"I NOW beg leave, Gentlemen, to offer the following heads for a plan, and for the rules and orders of a ſociety, ſuch as has been been propoſed.

"*1mo*, IT is propoſed that a Society be inſtituted, by the name of the SOCIETY OF THE ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND.

"*2do*, THAT ſuch new members as may be added to the preſent aſſociation be elected by ballot: That St Andrew's day be appointed for the annual choice of the officers of the Society, if on a lawful day, and, if not, on the Tueſday which ſhall immediately follow that day: That the ordinary days of meeting ſhall be twice a month, on every other Tueſday, during the ſitting of the Court of Seſſion for the winter, which will make eight or nine ordinary meetings in the year, and one extraordinary: That the officers ſhall conſiſt of a Preſident, Vice Preſidents, a Treaſurer, and a Secretary, to be elected by ballot, both in the firſt inſtance, and hereafter.

"*3tio*, THAT the proceedings of the Society be regularly entered by the Secretary, in a minute-book to be by him kept for that purpoſe; and that ſuch communications as ſhall be made to the Society, ſhall be ordered to be correctly copied for the uſe of the members, and the originals returned, if deſired.

"*4to*, THAT, on St Andrew's day, immediately after the buſineſs of chooſing the officers is concluded, the Society ſhall, by ballot, chooſe a committee of ſeven of their number, being connſtituent and ordinary members, who ſhall, from time to time, prepare the communications which are received (and agreed to be made public by the authors) for the preſs; but that no expence ſhall ariſe to the Society from theſe publications, which muſt be undertaken by ſuch aſſociations among the members as ſhall think fit to publiſh them,

and

and who ſhall have a joint profit from the ſale of ſuch volume or volumes of the Tranſactions; and, further, that the Society ſhall cauſe to be prefixed to each of theſe volumes of Tranſactions, an advertiſement, intimating that they are not publiſhed by the authority, or in the name of the Society, any farther than the mode of publication may imply.

" *5to*, It is eaſy to perceive the inconvenience which would attend the inſtitution of a Society of this nature, to be ſupported by certain fixed annuities, liable to be paid by the members, on pain of expulſion, as is enacted by the Society of Antiquaries at London. Such regulations could not fail of giving diſguſt to many uſeful and worthy members, who, from occaſional non-reſidence in the capital, or the neighbourhood, or from neglect, might fall into arrears, which accumulating, might fruſtrate the intention of ſmall annual contributions for extraordinary charges attending the Society. The idea, the wiſh, and even the expectation of the propoſer of this plan is, that, by the zeal and good will of ſome opulent lovers of their country, and of ſuch commendable purſuits, a joint purchaſe, in the perſon of a truſtee, will be made of a houſe for the uſe of the Society, where the Secretary would reſide gratuitouſly, and where he would have the care of ſuch books, records, and antiquities, as might accrue to the undertaking. A houſe of L. 750, or L. 800 value, upon a neat, and as we Scotſmen chooſe of late to call it, a ſelf-contained plan, and about L. 200 for fitting it for the uſe and reception of the Society, would anſwer the purpoſe. As to the expences attending lighting the room of meeting, the ſmall dues of the houſe to the corporation or proprietor, and other little incidental expences, a very ſmall voluntary aid from the members would ſuffice, and would, I am perſuaded, be no leſs chearfully granted.

" *6to*,

" 6*to*, It is propoſed, that the number of ordinary and conſtituent members of the Society ſhall not exceed fifty; and that by them the officers, committees, and members, conſtituent, honorary, and correſpondent, ſhall be choſen by ballot.

" 7*mo*, That the objects of the Society be the antient, compared with the modern ſtate of the kingdom and people of Scotland; the antient manners, cuſtoms, numbers, territorial diviſions; the geography, hydrography, chorography, and topography of the country; the antient ſtate of agriculture, and antient unpubliſhed manuſcripts relating to that ſubject; the language of the antient inhabitants, with the limits of the different dialects; mines, minerals, foſſils, natural productions of every kind, and a topographical mineral map of the coal country of Scotland; the antient dreſſes, amuſements, and muſic of the people, and a complete collection of the undecorated, ſimple, melodious, or warlike airs of the Scots and Gauls; the privileges of the people; the King; his prerogatives, court, great officers of ſtate, houſehold, demeſne lands, palaces, hunting ſeats, juſtice airs, genealogy, regalia, council of ſtate, mint, and the royal ſtandards thereof, together with the various collateral inquiries connected with the ſame; the aſſemblies of the great barons, afterwards called *parliaments*; the nobility, with their antient tenures; and the gentry, or leſſer barons, with their tenures and leſſer juriſdictions; aſſociation of man-rent; curious unpubliſhed local conventions and cuſtoms; antient and curious deeds hitherto unpubliſhed, from private as well as public repoſitories; private miſſive letters; weights and meaſures; antient prices of proviſions, and regulations of market and police; ſeals of office or arms; noble ſports and amuſements; the antient caſtles, houſes, and mote-hills of the nobility, greater and leſſer; accounts of their families; biographical gleanings of illuſtrious perſons, with drawings of their unengraved portraits, and proofs of their authenticity; the army, or array of the great vaſſals of the crown;

In Lord Buchan's introductory diſcourſe, it was hinted, that the objects of the Society were not to be limited to Antiquities alone, but that they were to extend to the Natural productions of the country. This conjunction requires explanation.

The penury of Scottiſh Antiquities, it was thought, would neither afford ſufficient ſcope to the reſearches, nor gratify the taſtes of ſuch a number of men as were neceſſary to carry the views of the Society into execution. It was likewiſe conſidered, that the narrowneſs of the country precluded the practicability of inſtituting two great and opulent bodies, ſimilar to thoſe of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies of London. Experience had alſo taught us, that private collections, having no proviſion to protect and render them permanent, muſt inevitably periſh. Beſides, though this branch of the inſtitution has not hitherto been fully unfolded, the donations received during the laſt twelve months ſhow, that Natural productions of every kind will form the moſt numerous, as well as the moſt ornamental part of our collections.

For theſe reaſons, and to excite a taſte for Natural Hiſtory among our countrymen, the following plan was printed and diſperſed, by order of the Society, through the different pariſhes of Scotland.

"*Account of the Pariſh of* A.

"Section I. The ſituation and boundaries of the pariſh, geographically and topographically deſcribed, with the names, antient and modern, of the pariſh, and the principal places in it; the latitude, longitude, and number of acres in the pariſh; how watered, &c. accompanied by two maps, one geographical, and the other repreſenting a bird view of it, with a delineation of the nature of the ground, the boundaries of the different baronies or eſtates, courſes of mines

mines and minerals, &c.; heights of hills, the quality of their rocks, and, when practicable, trace the ſucceſſion of their ſtrata. In the geographical map, the boundaries of city and borough property, royalties, commons, &c.; remains of antiquity, fields of battle, antient ſeats, antient churches and chapels, &c. Theſe maps to be on a ſcale of three inches to a meaſured mile of 5280 feet.

"SECT. II. NATURE of the ſoils in the pariſh of A; ſize of the farms; ſtate of agriculture; the mode of huſbandry; the rent of land; ordinary endurance of leaſes; ſome particular clauſes and preſtations in them; the ordinary produce of the beſt land in the pariſh; prices of labour, proviſions, and tools of huſbandry; how are the women and children employed?

"ARE there any farming clubs? the extent of the villages; fairs, markets, cuſtoms, amuſements, dreſſes where ſingular, plantations of wood, the price of timber, how conveyed to a market, how rendered more eaſily tranſported, what diſeaſes infeſt the trees, what remedies applied.

"THE number of inhabitants, taken from actual ſurvey. Proportion of the births to the burials for ten years paſt. An account of the improvements that have been carried on lately in the pariſh, and by whom.

"SECT. III. STATE of the high roads, bridges, navigable canals, &c.; expences attending them; what tolls? what materials for repairing? ſtatute labour what? give drawings of any remarkable bridges, &c.; how ſupported?

"SECT. IV. MINES, minerals, and foſſils; ſtone quarries; prices of ſtone, lime, marle, &c.

"COAL-MINES. Give an accurate account of the time and manner they have been wrought, by whom, and to what extent; number and thickneſs of ſeams, quality, dip, and riſe; how trending; metals cut through in ſhafting; depths of pits; machinery uſed in draining them. All accompanied by ſubterraneous ſections, repreſenting the ſtate of the mine, quantity of coal ſold annually, &c.

"IRON, lead, copper, cobalt, and other minerals diſcovered, in the ſame accurate manner. Accompanying theſe deſcriptions with ſpecimens of the different articles.

"IN all pits, wells, quarries, and other excavations, mark the ſucceſſive ſtrata from the ſurface to the bottom, deſcribe the materials of which they conſiſt, and meaſure their reſpective thickneſs. Examine, particularly, where lime-ſtone appears, whether there are any ſhells, moulds of ſhells, or any regularly figured bodies, and mark the depths at which they are found. Obſerve, likewiſe, what pebbles, ores, or ſingular ſtones, occur in the beds of rivers, &c.

"SECT. V. POLICE, trade, and manufactures; deſcription of the nature and extent thereof, whether increaſing, or otherwiſe; number of hands employed: Fiſheries, where any, to be particularly deſcribed, and the promoters of theſe to be particularly and honourably mentioned.

"SECT. VI. THE antiquities of the pariſh, with drawings of ſuch as are any way remarkable; as churches, monuments, obeliſks, engraved ſtones, antient arms, old caſtles, or fortifications; together with tranſcripts of any inſcriptions that are curious, antient, or throw light upon particular events or genealogies.

"GIVE

"GIVE a drawing of the church on a ſcale of ten feet to an inch, with an account of its foundation, antient name; chapels, ſucceſſion of miniſters till the revolution, and other particulars relating to eccleſiaſtical hiſtory.

"SECT. VII. MISCELLANEOUS obſervations may conclude the account of the pariſh; and it will be proper to take notice of any remarkable decorations in the pariſh of gentlemens ſeats, ſuch as noble manſions, elegant gardens, uncommon trees or vegetables; curious portraits of illuſtrious or learned perſons, and remarkable inſtances of longevity; of the ſalubrity or inſalubrity of the climate; and, in general, of ſuch matters as could not be properly introduced into the former part of the work.

"ACCOUNTS of the pariſhes in Scotland, properly given on ſuch a plan, when depoſited in the Muſeum of the Society, each account, with its accompanyments, being contained in a drawer or repoſitory marked with the name of the pariſh, and the whole arranged alphabetically, would exhibit a noble and complete ſurvey of this part of the united kingdoms, and enable any remote or collateral heir to an eſtate, who could not reap any advantage from his predeceſſor's experience and obſervation, to have acceſs at once to every neceſſary elucidation toward the improvement of his property; and, at the ſame time, this collection would be a moſt intereſting and uſeful national attainment."

THE publication of this plan has already produced the happieſt effects. Several gentlemen of ability are now employed in compoſing hiſtories of pariſhes upon the plan recommended. Many more, it is to be hoped, will follow an example ſo laudable, and which promiſes ſo much utility to the country.

ANOTHER

ANOTHER tranſaction in the courſe of laſt year's buſineſs deſerves notice. At a meeting on the 4th day of September, the Earl of Buchan, who gives the moſt unremitting attention to the intereſts of the Society, made the following motion, which was unanimouſly agreed to:

"I MOVE, Gentlemen, that, with a view to inſpire our fellow citizens with that generous love of fame which produced the triumphs of antiquity, the Society do reſolve to collect the beſt original portraits, or, where ſuch cannot be procured, the beſt copies of portraits of illuſtrious and learned Scots; and, from time to time, do, after mature conſideration, place and affix them in a room or gallery, to be denominated *The Temple of Caledonian Fame.*

"THAT this ſelection ſhall be made by ballot, after due notice having been given, and a due time from that notice, four fifths of the balls being favourable to ſuch ſelection.

"THAT no ſelection ſhall be made of any deceaſed Worthy until after twenty-five years from the time of his death, except the ballot ſhall have been unanimous for three ſucceſſive ballots, made in three ſucceſſive years.

"THAT no living Worthy ſhall be admitted as aforeſaid, but by ſix ſucceſſive and unanimous approbations by ballot in ſix ſucceſſive years.

"AND, That the cauſes of ſelection, and of conferring theſe greateſt of all honours, ſhall be entered in the records of the Society, and inſcribed on the backs of the pictures."

FROM

* * * * * *

FROM this ſhort narrative of the preſent ſtate, and future views of the Society of Scots Antiquaries, the reader will perceive, that public virtue, national utility, and the improvement of ſcience, are the ſole objects of our aſſociation. To ſhow that many of its members have not been idle in the Literary department; that the generoſity of the public has been great, and that the patronage of a gracious Sovereign has not been with-held, it only remains to add the titles of the diſcourſes read in the Society, a chronological liſt of the members and donations, Lord Buchan's anniverſary addreſs, an abſtract of the ſtatutes, and a copy of the royal charter.

LIST of the Titles of the Diſcourſes and Papers read at the Meetings of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

1780.
Nov. 14. PRELIMINARY diſcourſe unfolding the nature of the Society, and the objects of its purſuit. By the Earl of Buchan.

1781.
Jan. 16. ON the antient ſtate of agriculture in Scotland. By Roger Robertſon of Ladykirk, Eſq;

29. ON the origin of the name of Scotland, and that of its inhabitants. By Sir James Foulis of Colinton, Baronet.

ON the manner of manuring land with ſalt, written *anno* 1595. By the apparent heir of Merchieſton, and read by the Earl of Buchan.

AN authentic account of the admirable Crichton. By the ſame.

Feb. 13. THE life of Mr James Short optician. By the ſame.

26. ON the antient league between Scotland and France, and the aſſiſtance given by the Scots to Charlemaigne. By Sir James Foulis of Colinton, Baronet.

Mar. 13. THE hiſtory of the antient Caledonian Bards. By Mr John Clark.

April 3. A CONGRATULATORY addreſs to the Society, on meeting with them for the firſt time, in their Muſeum, after its purchaſe, with an account of his Lordſhip's tranſactions in London, in behalf of the Society. By the Earl of Buchan.

ON

ON petrifactions, with an account of the foſſil oak found in the coal-pits at Gilmerton, near Edinburgh. By Mr John Williams. May 1.

A DESCRIPTION of an antient ſtone monument near a village called Deadrig, in the county of Berwick. By Roger Robertſon of Ladykirk, Eſq; This was accompanied with an accurate drawing of the ſtone, and a ſcale annexed. June 5.

AN account of the ſhells mentioned in the Poems of Oſſian, and elſewhere, which were the drinking veſſels of the antient Caledonians. By the Reverend Mr Donald M'Queen, who accompanied his paper with a ſpecimen of theſe ſhells from the Iſland of Sky. 19.

AN explanation of the inſcription round the ſeal preſented from Profeſſor Ogilvie. By Mr David Doig.

ON the eſtabliſhment of a royal foreſt in the Weſt Highlands of Scotland. By Mr John Williams. This was accompanied with a paper pointing out the means by which this plan may be carried into execution. By Sir Alexander Dick of Preſtonfield, Baronet.

A SPECULATION on the origin and characteriſtical manners of the Picts and Scots. By the Reverend Mr Donald M'Queen. July 3.

A CONTINUATION of the hiſtory of the Caledonian Bards. By Mr John Clark.

A DESCRIPTION of the pariſh of Uphall, in the county of Linlithgow, drawn up agreeable to the plan publiſhed by the ſociety for a hiſtory of the pariſhes of Scotland. By the Earl of Buchan. 17.

THE

July 31. THE life of Sir James Steuart of Goodtrees, Lord Advocate for Scotland. By the ſame.

Aug. 14. AN account of the methods to be employed for the preſervation of quadrupeds, birds, fiſhes, inſects, and plants. By Mr William Smellie.

Sept. 4. ON the eſtabliſhment of a Temple of Caledonian Fame. By the Earl of Buchan.

AN account of the diſcovery of a Roman copper ſtatue of Jupiter Tonans, found near the banks of the river Scheld, about four leagues from Antwerp. By Mr Tuberville Needham.

Oct. 2. A PLAN for the introduction of a general conformity of weights and meaſures through the world. By the late Sir James Steuart Denholm of Coltneſs and Weſtſhiel, Baronet. Communicated by the Earl of Buchan.

Nov. 6. A CONTINUATION of the laſt mentioned plan.

14. AN hiſtorical diſcourſe, recapitulating the progreſs made by the ſociety ſince its inſtitution. By the Earl of Buchan.

Dec. 18. CONCLUSION of the plan for a general conformity of weights and meaſures.

1782. Jan. 8. A DISQUISITION into the origin of the Chriſtmas carrols, ſtill in uſe among the vulgar in Scotland. By John Callander of Craigforth, Eſq;

OBSERVATIONS

1782.
Jan. 8. OBSERVATIONS on Sir James Steuart's plan for a general uniformity of weights and meaſures. By the Earl of Buchan.

22. AN account of the cultivation of the breed of horſes in Scotland, at different remote periods, collected from our hiſtories, law books, &c. By Roger Robertſon of Ladykirk, Eſq;

Feb. 5. AN account of a journey through part of the iſlands of Orkney, in ſummer laſt year, in which ſeveral intereſting circumſtances, not taken notice of by any former writer, are mentioned. By the Reverend Principal Alexander Gordon of the Scots College of Paris.

ON the conſtitution of the antient parliaments of Scotland, and on the firſt appearance of burgeſſes in parliament in this country. By Alexander Wight, Eſq;

19. THE life of John Barclay, author of Argenis, and other works. By Lord Hailes.

March 5. ON the laws, cuſtoms, language, and conſtitution of the province of Biſcay, in Spain. By the Reverend Dr John Geddes.

LIST of the Officers and Members of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

Dates of their admiſſion.

OFFICERS.

1780. Nov. 14. PRESIDENT the Right Honourable the Earl of Bute.

1ſt Vice Preſident, (and founder) the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan.

1781. Jan. 29. 2d Vice Preſident, the Honourable Lord Monboddo.

June 19. 1780. Nov. 14. 3d Vice Preſident, the Honourable Lord Gardenſton.

4th Vice Preſident, Alexander Wight, Eſq;

5th Vice Preſident, William Tytler of Woodhouſelee, Eſq;

Treaſurer, Sir William Forbes of Pitſligo, Baronet.

Secretary, Mr James Cummyng.

1781. April 3. Secretary for foreign correſpondence, John Callander of Craigforth, Eſq;

May 1. Latin Secretary, Dr John Brown.

French Secretary, Mr Alexander Drummond.

1780. Nov. 14. Superintendant of Natural Hiſtory, Mr William Smellie.

Andrew Croſbie, Eſq;
Alexander Wight, Eſq;
Alexander Tytler, Eſq;
Mr William Smellie.
} Cenſors.

1781. October 2. Mr Alexander Keith
1780. Nov. 14. Mr William Anderſon.
} Auditors of Accompts.

The Honourable Alexander Gordon, Eſq;
The Rev. Dr Robert Henry.
William-Charles Little of Libberton, Eſq;
Mr Alexander Brown.
Mr George Paton.
Mr William Smellie.
Mr James Cummyng.
} Of the Council.

John

1780.
Nov. 14. John Swinton of Swinton, Esq;
William-Charles Little of Libberton, Esq; } Curators.
Roger Robertson of Ladykirk, Esq;
1782.
Jan. 22. John Spottiswode, Esq; agent at London.
William Mylne Macer.

ORDINARY MEMBERS.

1780.
Nov. 14. The Honourable Henry Erskine, Esq;
The Honourable Sir John Dalrymple, H. M. of Cranston, Bart.
Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, Bart.
The Honourable James Erskine of Mar, Esq;
James Colquhoun of Luss, Esq;
Charles Hay, Esq;
Allan M'Connochie, Esq;
Hugo Arnot of Balcormo, Esq;
John Syme, Esq;
David Erskine of Lundin, Esq;
Mr John Caw.
Mr John Balfour.
Dec. 18. Dr Andrew Duncan.
1781.
Jan. 16. The Right Honourable Lord Haddo.
The Right Honourable Lord Salton.
Dr David Spence.
David Rae, Esq;
John Erskine of Alva, Esq;
Mr Adam Cardonnel.
29. The Right Honourable the Earl of Traquair.
The Right Honourable Lord Binning.
The Right Honourable Lord Balgonie.
The Right Honourable Lord M'Donald.
Feb. 13. The Right Honourable the Earl of Glencairn.

The

1781.
Feb. 13. The Rev. Dr George Barclay of Middleton.
26. Duncan M'Donell of Glengary, Eſq;
Munro Roſs of Pitcalnie, Eſq;
Robert Bruce Eneas M'Leod of Catboll, Eſq;
Mr George Cairncroſs.
April 3. The Right Honourable David Steuart, Eſq; Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh.
Dr John Aitken.
May 1. Mr John Dundas.
June 5. The Right Honourable the Earl of Kintore.
Sir Archibald Grant of Cullen, Bart.
William Miller of Glenlee, Eſq;
Thomas Wharton, Eſq;
Mr Henry Guthrie.
Mr Robert Murray.
31. Dr Charles Webſter.
Aug. 14. Alexander Tytler, Eſq;
Sept. 4. The Rev. Mr William Fitz Simmons.
October 2. The Right Honourable James Montgomery of Stanhope, Eſq; Lord Chief Baron of Exchequer.
William Stewart, Eſq;
Dr William Laing.
The Rev. Mr John Logan.
Nov. 14. James Ker of Blackſhiels, Eſq;
William Robertſon, Eſq;
Dec. 18. Sir Alexander Don of Newton, Bart.
Robert Hodſhen-Cay, Eſq;
Mr Andrew Blane.
Mr James Dallas.
Mr James Gray.
Mr John Syme junior.
Mr Alexander Cuningham.

Mr

1781.
Dec. 18. Mr Charles Robertſon.
1782.
Jan. 8. George Buchan-Hepburn of Smeaton, Eſq;
Alexander Orme, Eſq;
Dr Daniel Rutherford.
Mr Thomas Elder.
Mr Elphinſton Balfour.
22. Sir John Henderſon of Fordell, Bart.
Sir John Scott of Ancrum, Bart.
William Tait, Eſq;
Mr Walter Smiton.
Feb. 5. Mr William Dunbar.
19. James Lauder of Winepark, Eſq;
Mr Anthony Barclay.
Mr Hamilton Bell.
Mr William M'Killope.
March 5. Mr John Gardner.
Mr James Hadow.
Mr James Brown.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

1780.
Nov. 14. Sir James Foulis of Colinton, Bart.
1781.
Jan. 16. The Right Honourable the Earl of Hardwicke.
Sir Joſeph Ayloffe, Bart.
Thomas Aſtle, Eſq;
Thomas Pennant of Downing, Eſq;
The Rev. Mr John Whittaker, B. D.
Abbé Peter Grant, Rome.
Principal Alexander Gordon, Paris.
Principal Alexander Cameron, Valladolid.
Abbé Bennet Arbuthnot, Ratiſbon.
Prior William M'Kenzie, Wurtzburg.

1781.
Jan. 16. Preſident Robert Grant, Doway.
Mr Tuberville Needham, Bruſſels.
Andrew Lumſden, Eſq;
Paul Panton, Eſq;
The Right Honourable Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart.
29. The Honourable Lord Kaimes.
The Honourable Lord Hailes.
The Honourable Horatio Walpole, Eſq;
The Rev. Jeremiah Milles, D. D.
The Rev. Thomas Percy, D. D.
Andrew Coltee Ducarel, L. L. D.
Gilbert Stuart, Eſq; L. L. D.
Dr William Hunter.
Dr William Cuming.
The Rev. Mr John Swinton, B. D.
Samuel Pegge, Eſq; A. M.
Mr Thomas Snelling.
Feb. 2. The Honourable Daines Barrington, Eſq;
James M'Pherſon, Eſq;
Joſeph Edmondſon, Eſq;
Mr Robert Strange.
April 3. The Honourable Thomas Erſkine, Eſq;
The Right Honourable the Earl of Fife.
May 1. Sir James Clerk of Pennycuick, Bart.
June 5. The Right Honourable the Marquis of Graham.
The Count De Buffon.
Monſieur Diderot.
Sir John Pringle, Bart. M. D.
George Clerk Maxwell, Eſq;
July 17. The Right Honourable Lord Mountſtewart.
George Dempſter of Dunichen, Eſq;
George Roſs of Cromarty, Eſq;
31. His Grace the Duke of Montroſe.

Lieutenant

1781.
July 31. Lieutenant-General Robert Melvill of Craigton.
Aug. 14. The Right Honourable the Earl of Mansfield.
The Right Honourable the Viſcount of Stormont, K. T.
Sir William Hamilton, K. B.
Sir William Chambers, Kt.
Robert Adam, Eſq;
Sept. 4. The Right Rev. Dr James Trail, Biſhop of Doun and Connor.
The Right Rev. Seignelay Cuthbert, Biſhop and Count of Rodez.
Oct. 2. Andrew Wauchope of Niddry-Mariſchal, Eſq;
Nov. 6. The Right Honourable the Earl of Warwick.
The Honourable Charles Greville, Eſq;
14. The Right Honourable the Earl of Kinnoul.
The Rev. Principal Robertſon, D. D.
1782.
Feb. 5. The Cardinal Zelata, Principal Keeper of the Vatican Library, Rome.
Stephanus Evodius Aſſemani, Biſhop of Appamea, Second Keeper of the Vatican Library.
19. His Grace the Duke of Argyle.

CORRESPONDENT MEMBERS.

1780.
Nov. 14. William Binning, Eſq;
Dec. 18. John Clerk of Eldin, Eſq;
1781.
Jan. 16. Dr Robert Clapperton, Lochmaben.
29. George Conſtable of Wallace Craigie, Eſq;
Profeſſor John Anderſon, Glaſgow.
Mr Gilbert Hamilton, Glaſgow.
Feb. 13. William Fraſer junior, of Fraſerfield, Eſq;
Profeſſor William Barron, St Andrews.
Profeſſor James Dunbar, Aberdeen.
Profeſſor George Skene, Aberdeen.
Mr James Chalmers, Aberdeen.

The

1781.
Feb. 13. The Rev. Mr Donald M'Queen, Kilmuir.
The Rev. Mr Alexander Pope, Reay.
The Rev. Mr William Nimmo, Bothkennar.
The Rev. Mr John Smith, Campbelltown.
The Rev. Mr Alexander Falconar, Edrachillis.
The Rev. Mr George M'Culloch, Loth.
The Rev. Mr George Douglas, Tain.
The Rev. Mr George Balfour, Tarbat.
26. Dr James Spence, Guildford.
Profeſſor Hugh M'Leod, D. D. Glaſgow.
Dr George Cleghorn, Dublin.
Dr William Cleghorn, Dublin.
April 3. Mr George Bean, Inverneſs.
May 1. Colonel Charles Vallency, Dublin.
June 5. Alexander M'Donell, junior, of Glengary, Eſq;
Principal Joſeph M'Cormick, St Andrews.
Profeſſor William Ogilvie, Aberdeen.
Mr David Doig, Stirling.
July 3. William Roſe of Ballevit, Eſq;
William Strahan, Eſq; London.
Dr John Ogilvie, Forfar.
17. The Rev. Mr George Low, Orkney.
The Rev. Mr Charles Cordiner, Banff.
Mr John Knox, Richmond in Surrey.
The Rev. Mr Thomas Robertſon, Selkirk.
31. Sir Aſhton Lever, Kt. London.
The Rev. Dr John Geddes.
Dr John Steedman.
Aug. 14. John Cay of Charltonhall, Eſq;
Sept. 4. Dr William Wright, Jamaica.
Dr Peter Wright, Glaſgow.
Thomas Goldie, Eſq; Dumfries.

The

1781.
Sept. 4. The Rev. Mr John Grant, Dundurcus.
Oct. 2. Dr Robert M'Kinlay of Woodſide.
The Rev. Dr Norman Fothringham.
Mr John Nichols, London.
Nov. 6. The Rev. Dr Thomas Blacklock.
The Rev. Mr Edward Lutwidge.
Mr Gavin Hamilton, Rome.
Mr James Byres, Rome.
Mr Colin Moriſon, Rome.
14. Mr James Keir, Birmingham.
Dec. 18. James Fullarton Carnegie of Boyſack, Eſq;
Don Franceſco Conde Molina Padre di San Vittorio a Milan.
The Rev. Mr Edward Ledwich, L. L. B. Aghabee, Ireland.
The Rev. Mr Donald M'Nicol, Liſmore.
The Rev. Mr John Stewart, Luſs.
1782.
Jan. 8. John Richardſon, Eſq; barriſter at Law, London.
Patrick Brydone, Eſq;
22. John Ramſay of Auchtertyre, Eſq;
Feb. 5. John Hamilton, Eſq;
Charles Cordell, Eſq; Newcaſtle upon Tyne.
Mr John Brown.
Feb. 19. Mr Alexander Ramſay, Preſtonpans.
Mar. 5. Profeſſor Patrick Copland, Aberdeen.
Mr James Anderſon, Monkſhill.

ARTISTS ASSOCIATED.

Mr Alexander Runciman hiſtory painter.
Mr James Wales portrait painter.
Mr John Donaldſon miniature painter.
Mr John Baxter architect.

Mr William Jeans ſtatuary.

Mr Andrew Bell,
Mr Richard Cooper,
Mr Thomas Trotter,
Mr Thomas Cauldwall,
} Engravers.

Mr William Smellie printer.
Mr David Deuchar ſeal engraver.
Mr John Clark land ſurveyor.
Mr John Williams mineral ſurveyor.
Mr William Creech bookſeller in Edinburgh.
Mr Thomas Cadell bookſeller in London.
Mr James Scott bookbinder.

ORDINARY MEMBERS.

1782. April 2. Sir John Ramſay of Banff, Bart.
William Ramſay, Eſq;

CORRESPONDENT MEMBERS.

William M'Farlane of M'Farlane, Eſq;
Charles M'Kinnon of M'Kinnon, Eſq;
William Thornton of Tortola, Eſq;
Mr J. M'Omie of the academy Perth.

LIST

LIST of DONATIONS.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

1780. Dec. 27. 1. Twenty pounds Sterling.

By Sir ALEXANDER DICK of Preſtonfield, Bart.

1781. Jan. 16. 2. A QUANTITY of Roman arms, conſiſting of 23 pieces of the heads of the haſta and jaculum; 20 pieces of the blades, and nine of the handles of the gladius and pugio; a ring three inches in diameter, faſtened to the end of a ſtaple; and a maſs, of different pieces of theſe arms, run together by fire, all of braſs; ſculls and other human bones, together with the horns of animals of the deer and elk ſpecies, dragged out of the middle of a bed of ſhell marle at the bottom of his loch of Duddingſton.

By the SECRETARY.

3. A DRAWING of ſuch of the above arms as are entire.

By the COUNTESS of BUCHAN.

4. Two Roman ſilver coins of the Emperors Trajan and Antoninus, and a ſilver medal of George and Albert, Marquiſſes of Brandenburg, dated 1539.

By the Rev. Mr JOHN STARK of Balmerino.

5. A SILVER coin of the Emperor Veſpaſian.

By Mr JOHN DUNDAS writer to the ſignet.

6. A SILVER coin of Canute, King of Denmark and England, found in Orkney.

By Mr WILLIAM BERRY ſeal engraver.

7. A SCOTS agate in its natural ſtate, with part of it poliſhed, to ſhew its internal texture, found on the ſhore near Uliſhaven.

By

By Mr ALEXANDER GARDNER goldſmith.

1781. Jan. 29. 8. A CARVED ſtone, which was the truſs that ſupported the ſounding board over the pulpit in the old church of Kirknewton, lately rebuilt, on which are repreſented two figures employed in a very extraordinary manner.

By Miſs CLEMENTINA GARDNER.

9. AN antient lamp of ivory, covered with carvings of excellent workmanſhip, brought from Italy by the late Captain Gardner of Montroſe, ſuppoſed from the animals repreſented on it, ſuch as the hippopotamus, antelope, ibis, &c. to be Egyptian.

By Mr JOHN ERSKINE.

10. AN old round intaglio of white enamel, three quarters of an inch in diameter, repreſenting the Virgin Mary, with the child Jeſus in her arms, and ſunk in a ſocket of ſilver.

By Dr JOHN HOPE.

11. A SILVER coin of King Charles II. the value ſeven ſhillings Scots, dated 1670, and a French medal in Bronze.

By Mr THOMAS PHILIPE bookſeller.

12. A COPY of Sir Robert Sibbald's prodromus hiſtoriae naturalis, ſive Scotia illuſtrata, with all the plates.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

Feb. 13. 13. TWO fine pieces of petrified moſs, found in a petrifying ſpring near Peterhead.

By

By PROFESSOR SKENE.

1781. Feb. 13. 14. THREE ſmall hatchets of braſs, two of them found in the loch of Drum.

By Mr JOHN KAY.

15. A HEAD as large as life, carved in ſtone, of antient ſculpture, brought from the iſland of Icolmkill.

By Mr JAMES COLQUHOUN.

16. FIVE ſilver pieces; the 1ſt, A penny of King Alexander III.; 2d, A coin of Francis and Mary, Sovereigns of Scotland, and Dauphins of Vienne; 3d, A coronation medal of King Charles I. dated the 18th of June 1633; 4th, A groat of King Edward III. ſtruck at London; 5th, A half groat of King Henry VIII. the King's head in profile.

By Mr GEORGE PATON.

17. A COPY of Mr Gough's publication on the antient Daniſh coins found in Orkney.

By Dr DAVID SPENCE.

18. The copper ſeal of the monaſtery of St Mary in Kelſo.

19. THREE Roman coins in Bronze, two of the Emperor Hadrian, the other of Antoninus Pius.

By Mrs TRENT of Pitcullo.

26. 20. NINETEEN Roman ſilver coins of the Emperors Nero, Domitian, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, Commodus, and the Empreſs Fauſtina, which were turned up by the plough at Pitcullo in Fife.

By Mr FULLARTON of Carſtairs.

1781. Feb. 26. 21. THIRTEEN Roman coins in Bronze, of the Emperors Trajan, Hadrian, the Empreſs Fauſtina, and Germanicus, dug up ~~in Fife.~~ on his own Estate Carstairs in Lanarkshire

By Mrs HAY of Mountblairy.

Mar. 13. 22. A VERY fine petrifaction, conſiſting chiefly of moſs, found near Burntiſland.

By the EARL of TRAQUAIR.

23. THIRTEEN coins, viz. two of the Emperor Trajan, one of the Emperor Antoninus, two of Fauſtina Auguſta, all of ſilver; one of King James V. of Scotland, one of Mary Queen of Scots, both ſtruck in Edinburgh, of baſe ſilver; one of the laſt mentioned ſovereign of copper, with a front view of her Majeſty's head, alſo ſtruck in Edinburgh; one copper Scots penny of King Charles II.; two ſilver pennies of King Edward I. of England; one roſe ſhilling of Queen Eliſabeth, dated 1574; and one ſilver piece of King Charles I. without inſcription.

By Mr JAMES COLQUHOUN.

24. AN antient Roman inſcription cut on white marble.

By Mr GEORGE CAIRNCROSS.

25. A BRANCH of Scots fir of an uncommon and extraordinary growth and figure, cut down near Melroſe.

By Mr JAMES MYLNE.

26. THE horn of a cow, whoſe hide was ſold in the market of Edinburgh, and tanned by the donor. It has a double covering of horn over the core or ſhint.

By

By Mr MATTHEW LITTLE of Langholm.

1781. March 13. 27. A PETRIFACTION reſembling the foot of a horſe, another of part of a ſheep's horn, and a concretion of clay, all found in the neighbourhood of Langholm.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

28. PART of a deer's horn broke off from an entire head, found under ground in the pariſh of Uphall, in the year 1760. A ticket to the maſquerade in Boſton New England, which was to have been exhibited on the 11th of March 1776; but did not take place on account of General Howe's evacuating that city on the 6th of that month; alſo one of Gaine's New-York Gazettes, printed on blue paper, dated the 12th of Auguſt 1776. A print by G. Vertue, of Sir Thomas Craig of Riccartoun, advocate; and a reſignation, *ad perpetuam remanentiam*, made by Catharine Preſtone, relict of Captain William Murray, and Elizabeth Murray their only daughter and heir, of a patent, granted to the Captain for the ſole privilege of importing the weed tobacco into Scotland, for the term of twenty-one years, from the 7th of November 1616, into the hands of Sir George Hay of Kinfauns, Knight, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, the Earls of Mar, Roxburgh, Melros, and Lauderdaill, and Sir Archibald Naper of Merchiſton, Knight, Commiſſioners appointed by his Majeſty for that effect, for his Majeſty's uſe, for which the ſaid commiſſioners bound themſelves to pay to the ſaid Elizabeth Murray, at three half yearly terms, the ſum of L. 20,000 Scots, (L. 1666 : 13 : 4 Sterling.) This inſtrument is dated at Edinburgh the 23d of March 1624.

By JOHN CALLANDER of Craigforth, Eſq;

29. A SPECIMEN of the Bibliotheca Septentrionalis, dated in 1778.

By

By Mr MURRAY bookſeller.

1781. Mar. 13. 30. A LETTER holograph of the Earl of Montroſe, dated at Innermay the 18th of Auguſt 1618, and addreſſed 'to his couſin, Mr 'Jhone Skene Cleark of ye Seſſioune there;' alſo a copy of the Solemn League and Covenant, with the original ſubſcriptions of Bailie Robert Maiſtertoun, Mr William Bennet miniſter, the four elders, the four Deacons, and 466 of the pariſhioners of the College Kirk of Edinburgh, and notorial ſubſcriptions for 287 more of the ſame pariſh, who could not write. Another copy of the ſame covenant, with the original ſubſcriptions of the Earl of Lothian, Mr Robert Leighton, afterwards Archbiſhop of Glaſgow, and the reſt of the pariſh of Newbottle; part of the laſt two leaves, with ſome of the ſubſcriptions, torn off. An act of Privy Council, explanatory of the teſt, dated the 3d of November 1681, with his Majeſty's letter of approbation thereof, and the teſt oath, as adminiſtered in the reign of King James VII.

By Mr CARDONNEL.

31. A COMPLETE collection of authenticated extracts from the regiſter of probative writs, of all the commiſſions, proteſts, and letters, relative to the depoſiting of the regalia of Scotland in the crown room in the caſtle of Edinburgh, in conſequence of the union of the two kingdoms. Theſe papers are in number ſeventeen, and bound in one folio volume: Alſo, an original diſcharge and exoneration from William Earl Mariſchall to Mr William Wilſon, for his care in the keeping the regalia of Scotland, and officiating as the Earl's deputy, and commander of his guards, dated at Edinburgh the 28th of June 1705. Procuratory, the ſaid Earl Mariſchall to Mr Wilſon, impowering him to act for his Lordſhip at the depoſiting of the regalia in the caſtle of Edinburgh, dated at Abbey of Holyroodhouſe, the 25th of March 1707; and another diſcharge from the Earl to Mr

1781. March 13. Mr Wilſon, in conſequence of his depoſiting the regalia of Scotland in the caſtle of Edinburgh, when he took a ſolemn proteſt in favour of his Lordſhip, on the 26th of March 1707, wherein his Lordſhip declares, 'That nothing was ſtated, or allowed to him for his per-'ſonal charges, or any thing for a gratification to him in the re-'ſpective poſts' of Deputy Mariſchall, Keeper of the Regalia, and Commander of the Earl Mariſchall's Guards, from the 3d of Auguſt 1681, to the 26th of March 1707. This diſcharge is dated at Edinburgh, the 21ſt of January 1709. Likewiſe nine original holograph letters on the ſubject of the proteſt taken at the depoſiting the regalia, on the 26th of March 1707, from the following perſons and ſocieties, viz. the Mariſchall College of Aberdeen, dated the 18th of April 1709; the King's College of Aberdeen, dated the 25th of May 1709; the Univerſity of Glaſgow, dated the 28th of May 1709; the Univerſity of St Andrews, dated the 4th of June 1709; the Earl Mariſchall, dated at Inverugie the 8th of July 1709; the Earl of Errol, dated at Slaines the 11th of July 1709; the Royal College of Phyſicians of Edinburgh, dated the 23d of November 1709; the Faculty of Advocates, dated the 31ſt of December 1709; and the Earl of Strathmore, dated at Caſtle Lyon, the 10th of June 1710; together with two letters from the Earl Mariſchall, dated at London, one on the 6th, and the other on the 9th of October 1714, on the privileges due to his rank and office, to be claimed at the coronation of King George I.

He alſo preſented a letter found among ſome old papers belonging to the family of Dun, from the Earls of Mar, Glencairn, and Gowrie, the Maſter of Glammis, and eight others, addreſſed 'To our 'traiſt friend the Laird of Dun,' inviting him to join them at Stirling on the 7th of September, 'accompaneit with his beſt freinds 'and ſervants in maiſt fenſable maner.' This letter is dated at Sterling the laſt day of Auguſt 1582.

By WILLIAM TYTLER, Eſq; of Woodhouſlee.

1781. March 13. 32. A PLATE, by way of ſpecimen of a moſt ingenious attempt, invented by the late Mr William Ged, goldſmith in Edinburgh, to prevent the inconvenience of taking down, or diſtributing types, after the impreſſion is caſt off. He executed a ſet of permanent types upon metal plates, by which any number of copies might, from time to time, be thrown off. The advantage and utility of this invention is obvious, particularly in printing claſſical books, bibles, pſalms, and prayer books, of which there is a perpetual conſumpt. He alſo preſented one of the antient Egyptian *penates*, in form of a mummy, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length.

By Mr ROBERT BOSWELL, Lyon-Depute.

33. AN Oriental idol of wood found in a temple at the plundering of Mangalore in Eaſt India, and ſent home to Dr John Boſwell by his ſon, Mr Bruce Boſwell; alſo, a petrified maſs of the dung of birds, broke off from the face of a rock in Pembrokeſhire, and a watch paper, containing the names of thoſe perſons belonging to the rebels who were executed at Carliſle in the year 1747.

By Mr ANDERSON and Mr MARSHALL of Perth.

34. THE remains of ſome Roman cinereal urns, of yellow clay, and ſome fragments of glaſs veſſels, of a blueiſh colour, lately dug up on the north bank of the river Almon, near its influx into the Tay, where there had been a bridge built by Agricola over this laſt river, of which ſome remains are ſtill extant.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of Bute.

April 14. 35. ONE hundred pounds Sterling.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

May 1. 36. A FEMALE humming bird, a catalogue of the books relating to Scotland, in the Sloanean library, and an iron helmet, dug up in

a

1781.
May 1. a garden at Fountain-bridge, the 23d of April laſt, and ſent to his Lordſhip by Mr John Keltie, peruke-maker and hair-dreſſer in Edinburgh.

By WILLIAM FRASER, Eſq; junior of Fraſerfield.

37. IMPRESSIONS in red wax, of both ſides of the ſeal of the town of Aberdeen, dated in the year 1430.

By Profeſſor WILLIAM OGILVIE of King's College, Aberdeen.

38. AN oval ſeal of braſs, upon which is repreſented the Virgin Mary crowned, with the child Jeſus in her left arm; and on her left ſide, a biſhop, a mitre on his head, in his right hand a croſier, and in his left a book; over their heads a ſtar, and below their feet a flower de lys, with this inſcription, *ſigillum Archipreſbyteri Leodienſis.*

By the Rev. Dr HENRY.

39. A COPY of his engraved portrait.

By Mr BINNING.

40. A GRAY lizard, two millepedae, and an Oriental worm, with very ſhort feet, which penetrates the bottoms of ſhips, all preſerved in a glaſs with ſpirits.

By Mrs M'KAY of Bighouſe.

41. EIGHT coins, viz. one of King James VI. of Scotland; on one ſide, the arms of Scotland enſigned with an imperial crown; on the other, a ſingle thiſtle, the date 1602. The half merk piece of King Charles II. dated 1670. An Engliſh three penny piece of Queen Anne, dated 1713. A coin of Pope Benedict XIV. dated 1756. Theſe four are ſilver. A ſix penny piece of the Biſhoprick of Oſnaburg, dated 1721, of baſe ſilver. Three ſmall Roman coins of

1781. May 1. of copper, two of them of the Emperor Conſtantine, and a ſmall flat cornelian ſtone, pointed at each end, but not poliſhed, one inch and a half long, and three quarters of an inch broad at the middle.

By Mr M'DONELL of Glengary.

42. SEVEN coins, two of ſilver, viz. one Roman, the other a ſhilling of King Edward VI. of England; and five copper Roman coins, one of the Emperor Otho, in fine preſervation, and one of Paduanus's ſeries, one of Diva Fauſtina, one of the Emperor Domitian, and two of the Lower Empire.

By PATRICK CRUIKSHANK of Strickathro, Eſq;

43. A CARRIBEAN bow, meaſuring 4 feet $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, and five arrows, each meaſuring 4 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, brought by him from the Iſland of St Vincent's.

By Mr WIGHT.

44. A TWO handed ſword, the handle of which covered with black leather, and bound with twiſted braſs-wire, meaſures one foot nine inches and a quarter; the blade, which at the handle is two inches and three-eighths of an inch broad, meaſures three feet eleven inches; and the guard, which is a ſtraight bar of iron, with buttons at the ends, turned towards the point, meaſures one foot four inches and a quarter in length, the whole length being five feet nine inches.

By Mr CALLANDER of Craigforth.

45. A COPY of an eſſay towards a literal Engliſh verſion of the New Teſtament, in the Epiſtle of the Apoſtle Paul, directed to the Epheſians; and a copy of Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, Book I. with large hiſtorical and explanatory notes, both in 4to, printed by the Foulis's, Glaſgow.

By

By Mr DEUCHAR.

1781. May 1. 46. A BEAUTIFUL collection of Scots ſtones, of which the following are the particulars, viz. two green blood-ſtones from Icolmkill, marked No. 1.; ſixteen pebles of different colours, from Dundee water-ſide, marked No. 2.; three pebles from the water of Eſk, near Montroſe, marked No. 3.; two pebles from the hill of Kinnoul, marked No. 4.; one peble from the Redhead, marked No. 5. two ſtones ſuch as are found in moſt freſh water rivers in Scotland, marked No. 6.; ſix ſtones of the marble and granite ſpecies, found at Newhaven, near Leith, marked No. 7.; two pieces of white corraline found at Newhaven, marked No. 8.; two pieces of lime-ſtone petrefactions, found in the Weſt Highlands, marked No. 9.; and a repreſentation of our Saviour before the Jewiſh High Prieſt, carved in alabaſter, found in the ruins of an old religious houſe in the Pleaſance.

By Mr ROBERTSON.

June 5. 47. AN accurate drawing, with a ſcale annexed, of an antient monument of ſtone, ſtanding in Berwickſhire, near a village called Deadrig, in the pariſh of Eccles, with ſeveral ſignificant carvings on it, in height 14 feet 10 inches.

By Sir ALEXANDER DICK.

48. A DENS MOLARIS, of extraordinary magnitude, found in digging near the banks of the Ohio in America.

By Mr DEUCHAR.

49. NINE Roman coins in bronze; two ſilver coins of King James V. and Mary Queen of Scots; ſixteen copper coins of Queen Mary; one hundred and twenty-three Scots pennies of King

1781.
June 5. Charles I.; one Iriſh ſixpence of King James I. of Great Britain; and four ſmall Iriſh copper coins of King Charles I.

By Mr PHILIPE.

50. THE jaws of a ſhark, with the teeth entire.

By Mr COLQUHOUN.

51. A RARE printed tract, in ſmall quarto, entitled, 'An Eſſay 'upon the Inſcription of M'Duff's Croſſe in Fyfe, by T. C. 1678.'

By Mr DRUMMOND.

52. THE work of an old watch, dug up in a field near Preſtonpans.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

June 19. 53. A VERY antient querne found in the farm of Five Stanks, in the pariſh of Uphall. This machine, for grinding corn, muſt be of great antiquity, as that part of Scotland has been cultivated and ſupplied by water mills for many centuries.

By Mr LITTLE.

54. A MASS of moſs, moſt part of which was petrified, ſome parts not perfectly petrified, and others quite free from petrifaction.

By Sir ALEXANDER DICK.

55. TWENTY Scots coins, of baſe ſilver, found in his barony of Corſtorphine, along with a great maſs of old Scots ſilver coins. Three of them are of King James V. on the reverſe, the words *Villa de Edinburg;* three others of the ſame King, on the reverſe, the words *Oppidum Edinburgi;* the remaining fourteen are of Mary Queen of Scots, on one ſide a thiſtle, head crowned, inſcription *Maria, D. G. Regina*

1781.
June 19. *Regina Scotorum*, the letters M. R. at the ſides of the thiſtle, on the other ſide a ſatyr, ſurmounted in the center of a ducal coronet, on each ſide a cinquefoil, inſcription *Oppidum Edinburgi.*

By Mr THOMAS PHILIPE.

56. TWELVE views of buildings in Edinburgh, drawn by the Hon. John Elphinſtone engineer, and engraved by Parr.

By Mr JOHN CLARK Optician.

57. A TRIPOD of braſs, with three ring handles, to each of which is affixed a chain of three links, the whole caſt out of one mould, and conſidered as a ſpecimen of great ingenuity in that branch of mechanical art.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of FIFE.

June 28. 58. FIFTY pounds Sterling.

By Sir JOHN PRINGLE, Bart.

July 5. 59. A COLLECTION of the productions of Otaheite, the Sandwich iſlands, and the weſt coaſt of North America, on the South Sea, made by the late Captain Cooke in his laſt voyage round the world, and given to Sir John by Captain Cooke's widow, conſiſting of a fiſhing net nine yards and a half long, and one yard and a half in depth; a web of cloth five yards long, and two yards broad; thirty-two pieces of cloth of different patterns; a piece of ſtrong network; a ground for placing ornamental feathers, four feet five inches long, and one foot five inches broad; a piece of fine white cloth, two feet nine inches long, and one foot eleven inches broad; a ſtrong net-work baſket with two handles, one foot four inches deep, and one foot nine inches broad, all made of the bark of trees; a lady's ornaments for the head, compoſed of bright red and yellow feathers; a necklace, compoſed

1781.
July 3. compoſed of ſeventy-two ſtrings of beads of a pale purple colour, and, in ſubſtance, hard and gloſſy; each ſtring which is ſuſpended from the collar that ſurrounds the neck is about eight inches long, and contains, at a medium, twenty-ſix beads; a ſmall dreſs cloak, thirteen inches deep, and thirty inches broad, compoſed of long dark coloured feathers, of a mixture of black and green, with a border at the top of bright yellow feathers, near three inches broad, above which is another of the bright red feathers, an inch broad, all wrought upon a piece of net-work; two combs made of ſplit reeds; a bracelet for a lady's arm, compoſed of twenty tuſks of animals, each three inches and a quarter long; a muſical inſtrument compoſed of ten reeds of unequal length, the longeſt meaſuring eleven inches and a half, and the ſhorteſt eight inches and an half, the breadth of the inſtrument three inches and an half; a bruſh compoſed of brown briſtles ſix inches long, with a crooked handle of hard gloſſy wood, eight inches and a half long; a mallet for making the cloth of the Sandwich iſlands and Ottaheite, made of a bone, the head ſix inches and an half long, an inch and three quarters broad, and one inch and a half deep; the handle, which is roundiſh and broad, and ſharp at the end, is five inches long; a warrior's gorget, in form of a creſcent, covered with dark coloured feathers, on which are ſet three rows of the points of ſharks-teeth; each end is ornamented with mother of pearl, ſurrounded with black feathers; round the inner edge are three rows of fine ſmall matting, the middle one yellow, the other two dark red; and round the outſide, a border of fine ſoft white hair, four inches long at the top, and ſix inches at the bottom; a warrior's ornamental necklace, 16 inches long, compoſed of bright red feathers; another of the ſame length, and materials, with the addition of three narrow triple bars of bright yellow feathers acroſs the necklace; a cloak made of the ſkin of an animal, with the fur of a light brown colour, intermixed with black in the middle, with a buſhy tail faſtened to it, half a yard long;

1781. July 3. long; the length of this ſkin is three feet eight inches, and the breadth two feet two inches; the top and ſides have a border of very fine ſoft blackiſh fur, ſix inches broad, with a fringe down the ſides of ſmall gray threads, ſeven inches long; a fiſh hook of tortoiſe ſhell, with a mother of pearl back, mounted with white feathers, two inches and an half in length, and faſtened to the end of a line; another of tortoiſe ſhell, with a barb, the back of white bone, covered on the outſide with mother of pearl, with a tuft of threads before the hook; the length of which is ſix inches, faſtened to a line; another hook of bone, having four ſharp points to hold by, two on the ſide, and two at the end; in length ten inches, faſtened to the end of a ſtrong line, and three pieces of matting of different textures, uſed for ſail-cloth and other purpoſes.

Sir John alſo preſented a copy of a tranſlation of the Bible and Apocrypha, in folio, bound in red Turkey, into the Romanſch language, ſpoken in the Lower Engadine, a diſtrict in the country of the Griſons in Switzerland, which had been given to him by Count Jerome de Salis, a nobleman of that country. Concerning this language, there is a curious diſſertation, by Mr Planta, ſecretary to the Royal Society, inſerted in the 66th volume of the Philoſophical Tranſactions.

By John Erskine of Alva, Eſq;

60. The handle of an antient Roman earthen veſſel, for holding wine, and a coin of King James V. of Scotland, of baſe ſilver, having on one ſide a thiſtle head crowned, and on the other a ſaltyr ſurmounted, of a ducal coronet in the centre, and two flowers de lys in the flanks, with this inſcription: *Oppidum Edinburgi.*

By Dr JOHN OGILVY of Forfar.

1781. July 3. 61. TWO round pieces of wood, each one inch and a quarter in diameter, the one plain, the other carved and embossed, which were found, with about thirty or forty more of the same kind, at the bottom of the loch of Forfar, lately in part drained.

By GEORGE GILLANDERS, Esq;

62. FOUR heads of hatchets, each having a large aperture at one end, and a small round handle on one side, the largest four inches in length, and the shortest three inches and a quarter; also the head of a spear, perforated on each side of the centre, and the head of a jaculum or dart, all of Roman brass, and entirely encrusted with verdigrise, dug up in trenching over the bottom of a large cairn of stones, at a place in the neighbourhood of Dingwall, called Highfield, carefully deposited on a flat stone, which was arched over.

By Mr JAMES MUIRHEAD.

63. A SKELETON of a palmated head, with very large horns, projecting both before and behind, dug up lately on the farm of Graycrook, near Cramond, occupied by Mr Henry Sawers, and found buried eight feet below the surface, covered with five feet of marle, above which was three feet of moss.

By Mr ANDERSON writer to the signet.

1781. July 17. 64. AN English twenty shillings piece of gold of King Charles I. on one side, the King's head in profile, on the other, the British arms, with this inscription: *Florent concordia regna.* A silver coin of the Emperor Antoninus Pius; a silver coin of the Emperor Gallus; a bronze coin of the Emperor Vespasian; and another of the same metal, the inscription obscure.

By

By Mr JOHN GARDNER banker.

1781. July 17. 65. A TEN ſhillings Scots piece, in ſilver, of King James VII. dated 1687; and a ſilver half merk Scots of King Charles II. dated 1675.

By Mr JAMES HADOW.

66. FOUR ſilver coins of King James V. and three copper coins of the ſame King.

By the Reverend Mr DONALD M'QUEEN.

67. THREE of the hollow ſhells, out of which ſpecies the antient Caledonian warriors drank at their feaſts; one flat ſhell of the ſame ſpecies, (the Eſcalop;) a petrifaction which filled up a pair of theſe ſhells, bearing the marks of their ridges and hollows; three pieces of aſbeſtos; three conical petrifactions, hollow within, the longeſt meaſuring in length $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, in diameter one inch, and pointed at the end; a ſmall petrified nautilus; a maſs of ſmall whilk ſhells petrified; three pieces of the cornu ammonis, the largeſt meaſuring $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the ſmalleſt $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, along the outſide, the mean breadth, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, regularly marked with croſs ridges; two fibulae of white metal, with which the ſagum was faſtened, one of them broke in three pieces; ſeven Molucca beans; a cornu ammonis $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; an antient triangular hatchet of ſtone, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad at the edge; and two heads of arrows made of flint, all found in the iſland of Sky.

By the EARL of TRAQUAIR.

68. AN octangular vaſe of braſs, in height 9 inches, dug up near Traquair.

By

By Sir GEORGE COLQUHOUN, Bart.

1781. July 17. 69. A LARGE rare ſea-fowl ſtuffed; and a pair of braſs ſpurs, with large revells, all decorated with engravings, which, as his letter accompanying them bears, 'were taken off the heels of King Guſtavus Adolphus, when he was killed at Lutzen, in the field of battle, by Colonel Hugh Somerville, a Scots gentleman, then aid de camp to the King.'

By Mr THOMAS RATTRAY writer.

70. THAT inſtrument of torture called the thumikin, of ſteel, ornamented with braſs, 2⅛ths inches ſquare; a Chineſe padlock of braſs, two inches long, and one inch broad, having a dragon engraved on one ſide; the head of a hatchet of braſs, with a large aperture at one end, and a ſmall round handle on one ſide. This hatchet is 3¼ inches in length; a Scots ſilver coin of King James VI. on one ſide, the royal arms crowned, on the other, a large thiſtle, with two leaves, the date 1602; another of the ſame ſpecies, but leſs in ſize; a ſilver penny of King Alexander III. well preſerved; a bodle of King James VI.; a ſixpenny Scots copper coin of King Charles II. dated 1677; two Scots copper pennies of the ſame King; a bodle of King William, dated 1695; a roſe ſixpence of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1594; an Engliſh ſhilling of King James I. of Great Britain; a baſe metal coin of the Engliſh ſettlement at Bombay; ſeven baſe ſilver coins of Mary Queen of Scots, one of the laſt ſpecies, but of half the ſize; three Roman copper coins much injured; and three modern foreign copper coins, a Swediſh coin; a coin of Auguſtus III. King of Poland and Elector of Saxony, dated 1752; and a Daniſh coin dated 1765.

By

By Mr BOSWELL writer to the ſignet.

1781. July 17. 71. THE jaws of a whale, each fifteen feet nine inches long, which are ſet up in form of an arch, in the upper part of the ground behind the Muſeum.

By the Reverend Mr THOMAS ROBERTSON, Selkirk.

72. THE ſkeleton of the head and flints of the horns of a large animal, dug out of a marle pit near Selkirk, at a place called Whitmuirhall; the circumference of each flint at the baſe is 14½ inches, the length of that on the right is 27 inches, of the other 28 inches, the diſtance between the ſockets of the eyes 11½ inches, the breadth of the front, which is quite flat above the ſockets of the eyes, 12½ inches, the depth, from the top of the ſockets of the eyes, to the top of the front, 10 inches, and from the upper part of the inſertion of the cartilage of the noſe, to the top of the front, 13 inches. This appears to be the animal deſcribed by Julius Caeſar, in his Commentaries, b. 6. ch. 5. by the name of the Urus.

By Mr GEORGE PATON.

73. A PRINT of an extraordinary large cheſnut tree, growing in the park of Finhaven, in the county of Forfar, done from a drawing and meaſurement by Dr George Hadow, taken on the 20th of April 1745. The dimenſions of the tree are inſerted in the print.

By Mr ALEXANDER M'TAGGART of Saltcoats.

74. THREE ſilver pennies of King Edward I. found buried ten feet from Mr Cuningham's canal, and twenty from the Stevenſton burn.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

July 31. 75. THE ſtandard which belonged to the regiment of cavalry raiſed at the expence of his Lordſhip's great-grandfather, the brave and good

1781.
July 31. Henry Erſkine, Lord Cardroſs, for the liberation of his country at the revolution.

His Lordſhip likewiſe preſented a copy of his ſpeech intended to have been ſpoken at the general election of the Peers of Scotland on the 17th of October 1780.

By the Right Hon. DAVID STEUART, Eſq; Lord Provoſt of the City of Edinburgh.

76. A COLLECTION of engravings of antient ſeals, in number ſeventy-five, of medals, in number twenty-two, and of the arms of the colleges and halls of the Univerſity of Cambridge, all paſted in a folio book covered with marbled paper.

By the Rev. Dr JOHN GEDDES.

77. A CHINESE manuſcript, and a mariner's compaſs of that country, neatly japanned.

By Mr ANDREW BELL, Engraver.

78. His edition of the Tables of the Skeleton and Muſcles of the Human Body, by Bernard Siegfried Albinus, with their explanation.

By Mr JAMES TAYLOR, Town-Clerk of Linlithgow.

79. FOUR ſilver Roman coins of the Emperors Veſpaſian, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius.

By GEORGE CONSTABLE of Wallace Craigie, Eſq;

80. Two copper coins of Mary Queen of Scots, each having this Inſcription, *Servio, et uſu teror.*

By

By Mr JAMES SCOTT Bookbinder.

1781.
July 31. 81. As a ſpecimen of the printing and binding in Scotland at this period, a copy of Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, printed by R. and A. Foulis at Glaſgow, 1770, and richly bound and gilt by him.

By Mr CAIRNCROSS.

82. A SMALL eſcalop ſhell, which had been fixed into the ſhell of one of the great toes of a crab while in a ſoft ſtate.

By Mr CUMMYNG Secretary.

83. THE head and horns of a large ſtag, dug up below the root of an old tree in one of the parks of the Meadow, near Edinburgh.

By His Grace the DUKE of MONTROSE.

Auguſt 2. 84. FIFTY pounds Sterling.

By DUNCAN M'DONALD of Glengary, Eſq;

10. 85. TEN pounds Sterling.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

Aug. 14. 86. A COPY of Armſtrong's four ſheet map of the county of Air; two drawings, in black lead, of a propoſed covered way along the bridge leading to the New Town, done by Mr Richard Cooper engraver; and a ſmall collection of manuſcript notes concerning ſome books and authors.

By Sir ALEXANDER DICK of Preſtonfield, Bart.

87. A MANUSCRIPT liſt of all the religious houſes in Scotland, the diſtricts wherein they were ſituated, the order to which each belonged, and the names of the founders.

By

By Mr ANDREW BELL Engraver.

1781. Aug. 14. 88. A PIECE of large flat black coraline, and a barnacle with the fiſh entire.

By ROBERT CLARK, Eſq; Provoſt of Linlithgow.

89. NINE ſilver coins, viz. five of the Emperors Veſpaſian, Domitian, Trajan, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius, two of the Emperor Hadrian, and two of the Empreſs Fauſtina, all dug up, with a great many more, in the muir of Linlithgow.

By Mr GEORGE CHAPMAN of Banff.

90. EIGHT coins, viz. one copper Roman coin, one gold coin of King James III. of Scotland, a ſilver groat and half groat of King Edward IV. of England, a ſhilling of Queen Elizabeth without date, two ſixpences of the ſame Queen, the dates 1595 and 1598, and a ſixpence of King James I. of Great Britain, dated 1608.

By JOHN CALLANDER of Craigforth, Eſq;

91. HIS learned manuſcript commentary on the eleven laſt books of Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, in nine volumes folio, with a copious index in a ſeparate volume; alſo, his collections of the fragments of the antient Greek writers, whoſe entire works are loſt, in five volumes folio, with an index in one volume quarto.

By Mr JAMES WALES Portrait Painter.

92. A PORTRAIT of the Earl of Buchan, painted by him, from the well known and much admired picture by Sir Joſhua Reynolds, which, from the uſe of certain fleeting colours, has now unluckily loſt much of its former luſtre. This picture is ſet in a richly carved and gilt frame.

By

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

1781. Sept. 4. 93. A HORTUS ſiccus Jamaicenſis, or a collection of 600 of the plants of Jamaica, arranged according to the ſyſtem of Linnaeus, in three large volumes, with accurate deſcriptions of their uſes in medicine and commerce, oppoſite to each plant, collected by William Wright, M. D. member of the American Philoſophical Society, and ſurgeon general of Jamaica, together with a collection of the gums and reſins of that iſland; a centiped and three ſcorpions in ſpirits; a map of the three Lothians by J. Adair, three ſheets; Dr Steedman's inquiry into the conſtitution of the Roman Legion, quarto; Sir John Ferne's Blazon of Gentrie, in two parts, quarto; and a genealogical tree of the family of the Duke of Argyle, in manuſcript.

By Mrs HAY of Mountblairie.

94. Two ſmall fiſh hooks from Otaheite, of mother of pearl.

By Miſs MARGARET GARDNER.

95. A GOLD ducat or crown of Lombardy.

By Profeſſor DUNBAR.

96. A COPY of his eſſays on the hiſtory of mankind, handſomely bound.

By ALEXANDER GORDON of Culvennan, Eſq;

97. THE head of a hammer of ſtone, vulgarly called a purgatory hammer; and a ſpecimen of the marle found in the Carlinwark loch.

By Mr ELPHINSTON BALFOUR.

1781. Sept. 4. 98. AN impreſſion of the antient charter ſeal of Alexander Earl of Huntly, in red wax.

By Mr WILLIAM CRAWFURD.

99. A DRAWING of the head of a purgatory hammer of ormont ſtone, found in a ſtone coffin at the farm of Waterhouſes.

By Dr WILLIAM HUNTER Phyſician in London.

Oct. 2. 100. A COLLECTION of Scots coins, conſiſting of 24 gold, 67 ſilver, and 18 copper pieces, of which the following is an inventory, viz.

G O L D.

1. *Robertus, D. G. Rex Scotorum;* the royal arms crowned; reverſe, St Andrew extended on his croſs; a flower de lys on each ſide; *X. P. C. regnat; X. P. C. vincit; X. P. C. imperat.*

2. Similar to No. 1.; but leſs in ſize.

3. James II.; *Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum;* on the face, the royal arms in a lozenge ſhield, crowned; reverſe, a ſmall ſaltyr, in each flank a thiſtle, all within an orle of ſix creſcents, the extremities enſigned with flowers de lys alternately with quater foils; *Salvum fac populum tuum Domine.*

4. As No. 3.; but leſs in ſize.

5. King James III.; *Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum;* a large unicorn ſupporting a ſmall ſhield, with the royal arms; reverſe, a croſs floree, ſurmounted of a ſtar of twelve points waved, *exurgat deus et diſſipentur inimici ejus.* This was called the unicorn; Vide Biſhop Nicolſon's Blunder.

6. As

1781. Oct. 2.

6. As the laſt; but from a different dye.

7. As the laſt; but from a dye different from both the former.

8. As the laſt; but of half the ſize.

9. King James IV. *Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum;* the King in full career on horſeback, his ſword drawn in his hand; reverſe, the royal arms crowned, ſuppreſſing a croſs, *Salvum fac Populum tuum Domine.*

10. As the laſt; but from a different dye.

11. As the laſt; but of half the weight; the ſword in the King's left hand.

12. King James V.; *Jacobus V. Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum,* the royal arms crowned; on each ſide a ſmall ſaltyr; reverſe, a croſs floree, and in the centre, a quaterfoil; in each angle a thiſtle head; *Crucis arma ſequamur.*

13. The ſame King, Jacobus V. *Dei Gra. R. Scotor.* 1540; the King's head, with a bonnet; a ſmall annulet behind the head; reverſe, the royal arms crowned, ſuppreſſing a croſs floree; *Honor Regis judicium diligit.*

14. Queen Mary, *Maria, Dei Gra. R. Scotorum;* the royal arms crowned; the letters J. G. on each ſide of the ſhield; reverſe, theſe letters, *MARIA,* with S. G. in cypher; on each ſide a cinquefoil, *Diligite Juſticiam* 1553.

15. The ſame Queen, *Maria, D. G. R. Scotorum;* the royal arms crowned; the letters J. G. at the ſides of the ſhield; reverſe, theſe letters RM. with a cinquefoil on each ſide, *Diligite Juſticiam* 1553.

16. The ſame Queen, *Maria, Dei G. Scotor. Regina;* the Queen's head in profile; reverſe, the royal arms crowned, *Juſtus fide vivit* 1555.

17. As the laſt; but of half the weight.

18. King James VI. *Poſt. S. et Jom. proa. invicta. manent. hec.;* the creſt of Scotland; reverſe, *Deus judicium tuum Regi da* 1585; four cyphers of PR. crowned in croſs; the letter S. in the centre.

19. Same

1781. Oct. 2. 19. Same King, Jacobus VI. *D. G. R. Scotorum*; the King in profile, with a high crowned hat; behind the head a thiſtle flower; reverſe, a lion ſejant guardant, holding a ſcepter; above, in a cloud, the word *Jehovah* in the Hebrew character, *Te ſolum vereor* 1592.

20. The ſame as the laſt; the date 1593.

21. Same King, *Jacobus, D. G. R. Scotorum*; the royal arms crowned; reverſe, a ſword and thiſtle in ſaltyr; in chief, a crown in the flanks, two thiſtles flowers, and in baſe 1601, *ſalus populi ſuprema lex.*

22. As the laſt; the date 1602.

23. King Charles I. *Car. D. G. Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hib. Rex.* the King in profile crowned; reverſe, the Scottiſh Britiſh arms, crowned; on each ſide of the ſhield the letters C. R. alſo crowned; *unita tueamur.*

24. King William, the Darien piſtole, *Gulielmus, Dei Gratia*; the King's buſt in profile; below, the ſun riſing out of the ſea; reverſe, *Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hib. Rex*, 1701; the Scottiſh Britiſh arms as carried by this King.

SILVER.

1. 2. 3. Three pennies of King William I. of Scotland.

4. Penny of K. Alexander II.

5. Penny of K. Alexander III.

6. A groat of K. David II.

7. 8. Two half groats of the ſame King; one ſtruck at Aberdeen.

9. The groat.
10. The half groat. } Of King Robert II.
11. The penny.

12. The groat of King Robert III.

13. The half groat of James I.

14. The groat of K. James II.

15. The

1781.
Oct. 2. 15. The groat of K. James III.

16. The half groat of the ſame King; reverſe, a narrow croſs floree; in chief and baſe, two thiſtle flowers; in the flanks, two ſpur revels.

17. The groat of K. James IV.

18. K. James V. of the ſize of the groat.

19. The ſame King; baſe ſilver.

20. Queen Mary 1555.

21. The ſame; the arms of Jeruſalem 1556.

22. The ſame 1557; the reverſe, 1558.

23. The ſame 1558; the reverſe, 1557.

24. The ſame; a thiſtle on one ſide, and a ſaltyr on the other.

25. The ſame as the laſt; but of half the ſize.

26. The ſame; on the face, a thiſtle crowned, the letters MR at the ſides; reverſe, the arms of Jeruſalem; *Oppidum Sterlingi.*

27. Francis, while Dauphin, and Mary, 1559.

28. The ſame; *jam non ſunt duo ſed una caro.*

29. Francis, when King, and Mary, 1560.

30. The ſame; a crowned thiſtle flower punched in.

31. Queen Mary; her head, 1561.

32. The ſame; a crowned thiſtle flower punched in, 1561.

33. The ſame as No. 32. of half the ſize, 1561.

34. The ſame; the 20 ſhilling piece, with the palm-tree, 1565.

35. The ſame; a medal, a hand pruning a vine.

36. King James VI.; 30 ſhilling, ſword dollar, 1570.

37. The ſame as the laſt; a thiſtle flower punched in.

38. The ſame; the half merk, 1577.

39. The ſame; the 30 ſhilling piece, 1582.

40. The ſame; the 10 ſhilling piece, 1582.

41. The ſame; the King's head; reverſe, three thiſtles, 1594.

42. The ſame as the laſt; but of half the ſize, 1595, date worn.

43. The ſame as the laſt; but of half the ſize, 1595.

1781.
Oct. 2. 44. The ſame as the laſt; the date clipped.

45. The ſame; face the royal arms; reverſe, a ſingle thiſtle, 1601.

46. The ſame; the fourth part of the ſize of the laſt, 1601.

47. The ſame as No. 46.; but twice the ſize, 1602.

48. The ſame as the laſt, 1603.

49. The ſame; a ſingle thiſtle, *oppidum Edinburgi*, no date.

50. The ſame; a thiſtle on one ſide, and a roſe on the other.

51. The ſame as the laſt.

52. King Charles I.; the ſixty ſhilling piece. The King on horſe-back.

53. The ſame; the thirty ſhilling piece.

54. The ſame; the twelve ſhilling piece.

55. 56. Two forty penny pieces of the ſame.

57. 58. 59. The ſame; three twenty penny pieces.

60. King Charles II.; the ſeven ſhilling piece, 1676.

61. The ſame; the ſeven ſhilling and ſixpence piece, 1681.

62. 63. King James VII.; two ten ſhilling pieces, 1687.

64. William and Mary; the ten ſhilling piece, 1691.

65. King William; the twenty ſhillings piece, 1695.

66. Queen Anne; the ten ſhillings piece, 1705.

67. The ſame; the five ſhillings piece, 1705.

COPPER.

1. KING JAMES III.

2. 3. Queen Mary; two of her large copper coins; one with the thiſtle punched in, 1557.

4. King James VI.; the babee.

5. 6. 7. The ſame; three bodles.

8. King Charles I.; the bodle; reverſe three thiſtles.

9. The ſame; the bodle; the ſingle thiſtle.

10. King Charles II.; the ſix penny piece, 1677.

11.

1781. Oct. 2.

11. King Charles II.; the bodle, 1677.
12. The ſame; the bodle.
13. 14. The ſame; two penny pieces.
15. 16. King William and Mary; two bodles, 1692, and 1694.
17. King William; the bodle, 1695.
18. The ſame.

The privy ſeal of King James VII. on a ſteel block.

The privy ſeal of King William on a block of the ſame metal.

By Lord M'Donald.

SCOTS SILVER.

101. The following eighteen coins, viz.

1. Alexander III.; ſilver penny.
2. David II.; groat, *Villa Edinburgi.*
3. Robert, full faced groat, *Villa Edinburgi.*
4. The ſame.
5. James V. his head, *Oppidum Edinburgi*, an arched crown.
6. Ditto of half the ſize.
7. King Charles II.; the merk, 1673.

SCOTS COPPER.

8. Queen Mary, 1557.

ENGLISH GOLD.

9. King Charles I.; five ſhilling piece.

ENGLISH SILVER.

10. Penny of Edelred, *q. ob.* 872. found in North Uiſt.
11. *Henricus apud Norham;* the penny.
12. Edward I.; the penny, *civ. London.*

13.

1781. Oct. 2.

13. The ſame; *civ. Cantor.*
14. The ſame; *civ. Eborac.*
15. *Comes Janonie;* penny.
16. Henry; *civ. Dureſme.*
17. Henry VIII.; *civ. Cantor.*; ſide face.
18. Natal medal of King Charles II.

By Sir JOHN PRINGLE, Bart. M. D.

102. A GOLD noble of King Edward III. of England, found in June 1775, at Fenwick tower, belonging to Sir Walter Blacket, under a pavement floor, lying in ſand, hid there probably in the year 1346, when David King of Scotland made an inroad into England, marching by this place in his route to Hexham, which he pillaged. It would ſeem that Fenwick of Fenwick had buried his money, and died before he could give notice to his ſons, then priſoners in Scotland, what he had done with it. There were in all 226 freſh pieces.

By Sir JOHN HALKET of Pitfirran, Bart.

103. THIRTEEN Roman ſilver coins of different Emperors; alſo, thirty-ſix of the larger, and forty-nine of the ſmaller bronze coins of different Roman Emperors and Empreſſes; a bronze medal, having a buſt on each ſide, but without inſcription; two old copper coins, the ſculpture of one of them very rude; a copper coin of Mary Queen of Scots, the date 1557; two bodles of King Charles I.; a copper coin of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1601; and a Bombay coin of mixed coarſe metal.

By JOHN ERSKINE of Alva, Eſq;

104. A GOLD crown of King James I. of England.

By

1781.
Oct. 2. By the Right Honourable DAVID STEUART, Eſq; Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh.

105. ENGRAVINGS, on two half ſheet plates, of antient ſeals.

By Dr JOHN BROWN.

106. A COPY of his book, entitled, *Elementa Medicinae.*

By Mr WILLIAM SMELLIE.

107. A COPY of his tranſlation of the Count de Buffon's Natural Hiſtory, in eight volumes octavo.

By Mr DAVID DEUCHAR.

108. A HANDSOME ſeal of the arms of the ſociety cut on a Scots calcedon, and ſet in ſilver; alſo, four large ſpecimens of Scots agate, incruſting a maſs of ſparry matter.

By Mr JOHN WILLIAMS.

109. A STONE, one ſide of which is indented in a regular manner, like Moſaic work, by the operation of certain inſects.

By Dr JAMES SPENCE of Guildford.

110. A DRAWING and deſcription of an antient earthen veſſel dug up in the neighbourhood of that town.

By Mr JOHN CLARK.

111. AN EXACT plan and meaſurement of the property of the Society.

1781.
Oct. 2. By Mr JAMES WATSON.

112. A DESCRIPTION and engravings of all the coins current in Europe in the century before the laſt. The deſcription is in Low Dutch. This work is printed at Antwerp, *anno* 1589.

By Doctor WEBSTER.

113. THE diploma conferring the degree of Doctor of Phyſic, by the Univerſity of Aberdeen, on the celebrated Dr Archibald Pitcairn, dated the 7th of Auguſt 1699, and richly embelliſhed with gold and colours.

By Sir THOMAS DUNDAS, Bart.

Nov. 5. 114. THE donation of his father, the late Right Honourable Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart. fifty-two pounds ten ſhillings Sterling.

By the EARL of BUCHAN.

6. 115. A HORTUS SICCUS of Scots plants, upon thirty-ſix ſheets of paper; ſome very fine flax, the produce of the Iſland of Man; a hank of Hamilton thread, ſixteen ſpindles in the pound of lint; three antient Greek coins; twenty Roman coins; three coins with Arabic characters on one ſide of each, and an interlaced double triangle on the other ſide of two of them; a coin of King Charles XI. of Sweden, dated 1663; a Venetian coin; and a half ſtiver of the dutchy of Cleves, dated 1670.

By Mrs HAMILTON, younger, of Olive-Bank.

116. AN alligator, meaſuring ſeven feet five inches in length; another three feet long; the ſkins of three ſerpents; a ſpotted gray lizard preſerved in ſpirits; the ſnout of a ſaw fiſh three feet two inches long; and another ten inches and a half long.

By

By Mr FRASER, junior, of Fraſerfield.

1781. Nov. 6. 117. A COPY in metal of a medal of Mary Queen of Scots, on one ſide a half length front view of the Queen, on the other this inſcription, *Quho can compare with me in Greif? I die, and dar nocht ſeik releif.*

By Mr JAMES CHALMERS Aberdeen.

118. A COPY of the Liber Phiſionomiæ qui compilavit Magiſter Michael Scotus, printed in the year 1477.

By Mr WILLIAM SMELLIE.

119. A HORTUS SICCUS, conſiſting of two hundred Scots plants; a collection of foſſils and ſhells; and a large ſilver medal of the Sultan Muſtapha, the ſon of Hemed Chan, Lord of the Continent, and Emperor of the Sea, coined at Alambul in the year of the Hegira 1171.

By Mrs DOUGLAS of Garlefoot.

120. A SILVER penny of King Henry III. of England; a coin of Queen Eliſabeth, dated 1596; and a bodle of King Charles I.

By Sir STEWART THREIPLAND, Bart.

121. Two different prints of William Hamilton of Bangour, Eſq; done by Strange.

By Mr DAVID HERD Writer.

122. A COPY of Hugo Grotius de Jure Belli ac Pacis, cum notis variorum, handſomely printed in 8vo, at Amſterdam, 1712; and an old Scots unprinted ballad.

By

By Mr DAVID DEUCHAR.

1781. Nov. 6. 123. A BEAUTIFUL large moth found in the Caſtle-hill of Edinburgh.

By Mr GEORGE CAIRNCROSS.

124. TWO large dragon flies.

By Mr JAMES RAE, Sollicitor.

125. A ROMAN bronze coin; inſcription, *Caeſar Auguſt. Pont. Max. Tribun.*; reverſe, *M. Maecilius Tullus III. Vir. A. A. A. F. F.*

Mr ADAM GRAHAM Jeweller in Glaſgow.

126. A PIECE of rich ſilver ore from the mines of Potoſi, with a globule of pure ſilver taken from a ſmall part of it.

By Dr JOHN AITKEN.

127. A COPY of his works in five volumes, conſiſting of Syſtematic Elements of the Theory and Practice of Surgery; Eſſays and Caſes in Surgery, illuſtrated with copper-plates; a Deſcription of Double Shot Fire Arms, with copper-plates; Conſpectus Rei Chirurgicae, Morbos, Operationes, Inſtrumenta, et adminiſtrationem ſyſtematice amplectens; and Outlines of the Theory and Cure of Fever; a large ſtone hammer head, vulgarly called a Purgatory Hammer; and the ſkeleton of a humming bird in its neſt, which is faſtened to the branch of a tree, as brought from China.

By the Rev. Mr ANDREW HUTTON of Kilmenie.

128. VARIOUS readings, and a tranſlation of the inſcription on M'Duff's croſs.

By

By Dr DAVID SPENCE.

1781. Nov. 6. 129. RABDOLOGIA, ſeu Numerationes per Virgulas, libri duo, authore et inventore Joanne Nepero, Barone de Merchiſton, &c. Scoto. Edinburgh 1617, handſomely bound in red Turkey, and richly decorated.

By ROGER ROBERTSON of Ladykirk, Eſq;

14. 130. TEN pounds Sterling.

By Dr ROBERT MACKINLAY.

131. A HANDSOME copy of the P. Vergili Maronis Codex antiquiſſimus in Bibliotheca Mediceo-Laurentiana adſervatus, in quarto, bound in green Turkey, and gilt, printed at Florence, anno 1741. This copy has the ſingular advantage of being illuſtrated with fifty-five engravings of the principal events narrated in the works of Virgil, executed at Rome, in the beginning of this century, at the expence of the Camera Apoſtolica, by Pietro Santo Bartoli, from the original drawings in the antient Virgilian Codex, preſerved in the Vatican library, and of equal antiquity with the work itſelf. Theſe ſoon became very ſcarce; but the Doctor, when in Rome, in the year 1762, was, with much trouble, ſo fortunate as to procure a complete ſet, which he cauſed to be bound in their proper places in this copy. A copy of the Le Maſchere Sceniche e le figure comiche d'antiche Romani, or the Scenick Maſques, and figures uſed by the antients in their dramatic performances, engraved from gems, bronzes, baſſorelievos, &c. with proper explanations, by Franceſco de Ficoroni, printed in quarto, at Rome, anno 1736. This work is embelliſhed with eighty-ſix copper-plate engravings.—A very fine ſpecimen of the lapis aetites, or eagle ſtone; and four pieces of the lapis Bononienſis, or Bolognian phoſphorus, in its natural ſtate, col-

1781.
Nov. 14. lected by the Doctor, near the Apennine mountains, a few miles from Bologna. The phosphorus is prepared by simple calcination, though a long time the preparation was kept a secret, till discovered by Homberg.

By the Rev. Mr ANDREW HUTTON of Kilmeny.

132. A MANUSCRIPT, in small quarto, written by Mr Robert Melvill, containing a resolution of Solomon's Song, with observations and criticisms on the Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, and Ethiopic languages; three fragments of antient Roman cinereal urns, found near Struthers in Fife, with forty small pieces of human bones found in one of them; an antient sacrificing ax of Roman brass; an oval Scots agate, polished at one end, found in digging out the foundation of an old house at Kilmeny; and a silver coin of King Henry VIII. with a side face.

By Capt. ALEXANDER DICKSON of the Royal Artillery.

133. A FRENCH medal of brass.

By Capt. WILLIAM PILLANS of Leith.

134. SEVEN silver Scottish coins, and one of copper, viz. 1st, A penny of King Robert Bruce; 2d, A coin of Queen Mary, on one side a crowned thistle head, on the other, a saltyr; 3d, A sword dollar of King James VI. dated 1571; 4th, A forty pence piece of King Charles I.; 5th, A two shilling piece of the same King; 6th, a three shilling and six pence piece of King Charles II. dated 1677; 7th, A five shilling piece of King William, dated 1696; and 8th, A small copper coin of Mary Queen of Scots, and her husband Francis, while Dauphin; and four English silver pieces, viz. A threepence of King Charles II. dated 1679; a twopence of the same King, 1678; a twopence of King James II. 1686; another twopence of the same King in 1687.

By

By the Right Honourable the EARL of STAIR.

1781.
Nov. 14. 135. A LARGE ſtone hammer head, vulgarly denominated a Purgatory Hammer.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of KINTORE.

29. 136. THIRTY-ONE pounds ten ſhillings Sterling.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

137. SEVEN ſilver coins, viz. 1ſt, The three-pence piece of William and Mary, 1689; 2d, The penny piece of the ſame Princes, 1694; 3d, The fourpence of King William, 1699; 4th, A ſixteen ſhilling piece of Chriſtiern IV. King of Denmark, dated 1644; 5th, A piece of Frederick III. King of Denmark, ſtruck at Gluckſtad 1668; 6th, A two ſhilling piece of Denmark, 1699; 7th, A ſix groſs piece of John III. King of Poland, 1683; and ſix copper pieces, viz. 1ſt, A bodle of King Charles II. in good preſervation; 2d, A Swediſh piece, dated 1666; 3d, A Roman coin of Pope Urban VIII.; and three coins of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company.

By the Right Honourable LORD HADDO.

138. AN antient Greek onyx, ſet in a gold ring, with an inſcription, in four lines, in white letters on a black ground.

By Mrs SMELLIE.

139. A PIECE of natural fine white lace, being part of the bark of a tree which grows in Jamaica, meaſuring two feet one inch long, and one foot two inches broad; a pod of the mahogany tree, containing two ſeeds; and a flower of the cotton tree, with the cotton in it, ripe for pulling.

By

By Dr WEBSTER.

1781. Nov. 29. 140. AN account of the life and writings of the celebrated Dr Archibald Pitcairn, delivered by him as the Harveian oration, at Edinburgh 1781.

By Mr JOHN NICHOLS Printer, London.

141. FOUR volumes in 4to, viz. 1ſt, An eſſay on the coins of Cunobeline, with two copper-plates by Samuel Pegge, A. M. 1766; 2d, Pieces on ſculpture; and particularly on the ſtatue of Peter the Great, now finiſhing at Peterſburgh, by Monſieur Falconet, and Monſieur Diderot, with a plate of the ſtatue 1777; 3d, Bibliotheca topographica Britannica, No. 1. 1780, with plates; 4th, A collection of all the wills of the royal families of England, from the time of William the Conqueror, with explanatory notes, and a gloſſary, 1780. Four volumes in octavo; 1ſt, The origin of printing, 1776; 2d, A ſupplement to the origin of printing, 1778; 3d, The extenſive practice of the new huſbandry, exemplified by Mr Forbes, a practitioner, 1778; 4th, Biographical memoirs of William Ged, and his progreſs in the art of block printing, 1781; and one volume duodecimo, of Scottiſh tragic ballads, 1781.

By Mr JOHN BALFOUR.

142. A COPY of the Muſeum Veronenſe; hoc eſt, antiquarum inſcriptionum atque anaglyphorum collectio, folio, Veronae 1749.

By Mr PATON.

143. A VINDICATION of Elizabeth More, from the imputation of being a concubine, by Richard Hay of Drumboote, C. R. 1723; and the political works of Andrew Fletcher, Eſq; 1737.

By

By the Rev. Dr BLAIR.

1781. Dec. 18. 144. FOUR ſilver pieces, viz. 1ſt, The quarter merk of King James VI. of Scotland; 2d, The marriage medal of King Charles I. 3d, The Scottiſh crown piece of the ſame King; 4th, A medal ſtruck on the birth of King Charles II.; and a bronze coin of the Emperor Veſpaſian.

By Mr CREECH.

145. AN antient ſilver coin found in the Iſland of Mull.

By Mr M'CORQUODALE Writer in Inverary.

146. SIX Scots pennies of King Charles II. and a pair of red deer's horns.

By Mr BOGLE Painter London.

147. A JAVELIN, or ſpear, from the Sandwich Iſlands, of hard dark coloured wood, eight feet four inches long.

By DUNCAN M'DONELL of Glengary, Eſq;

148. A LARGE pair of the red deer's horns.

By Mr ELPHINGSTON BALFOUR.

149. A BEAUTIFUL large moth.

By Mr PATON.

150. TWO ſmall birds dried, called the Oriolus Mexicana, or leſſer Bonana bird.

By Dr ROBERT JONES.

1781. Dec. 18. 151. A COPY of his book, entitled, An Inquiry into the State of Medicine, 1781.

By JOHN STEWART of Allanbank, Esq;

152. Two antient silver Greek coins, in high preservation.

By the Rev. Dr JOHN GEDDES.

153. A BULL of Pope Julius III. allowing Gavin Hamilton, named Coadjutor to John Archbishop of St Andrews, to retain his Abbacy of Kilwinning, dated Rome, *pridie nonas Septembris*, 1555.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

154. TWENTY pounds Sterling.

By Mr ANDREW COCKBURN.

1782. Jan. 8. 155. A SILVER penny of King Alexander III. of Scotland, well preserved.

By Mr JAMES WELSH Goldsmith.

156. SEVEN numbers of a paper published weekly in London, under the title of a Collection for Improvement of Husbandry and Trade, containing essays on various subjects, news, advertisements, &c. printed in 1696 and 1697.

By Conveener WILLIAM FRASER.

157. A MEDAL in type metal, on each side a head; inscription round the one, *Micat inter omnes*; round the other, *Alter ab illo*.

By

By Mr PRESTON.

1782. Jan. 8. 158. A PLAN of King Alpin's camp at Pitaply near Dundee, drawn by Mr Samuel Bell architect, with references to an explanatory table, and a deſcription of the camp, written by Mr Preſton.

By LORD HAILES.

159. A COLLECTION of papers copied from the records in the Tower of London, relative to the homage of the Scots to King Edward I. of England, ſent to his Lordſhip by the late Sir Joſeph Ayloffe, Bart. and Thomas Aſtle, Eſq; keeper of the records in the Tower of London, contained in eleven ſheets of gilt paper.

By the Honourable CHARLES HOPE-WEIR, Eſq;

160. AN antient manuſcript collection of Latin prayers, ſet to muſic, and uſed at the celebration of the Sacrament of the Supper, written on vellum, bound in oak, covered with black leather ſtrongly fortified with braſs, each board meaſuring in length 25¼ inches, by 17½ inches in breadth. This valuable MS. which is in excellent preſervation, belonged to the Jeſuits of St Jago at Cadiz, and was taken at an invaſion of the Engliſh, *anno* 1596. By a note at the bottom of the title page, it appears to have been the property of Peter Norris in the year 1612, probably the perſon who was Captain of one of Queen Eliſabeth's ſhips, which aſſiſted at the ſiege of Cadiz. The number of leaves eighty-ſeven, the initials ornamented with gold and colours, and the muſic lines drawn with red ink.

By Mr JOHN SYME.

161. A SILVER coin of King James VI. of Scotland; on one ſide the royal arms crowned; inſcription, *Jacobus VI. D. G. R. Scotorum*;

1782. Jan. 8. *torum*; on the other a thiſtle crowned; inſcription, *Regem Jova protegit*, 1602.

By Mr JAMES MILLER Writer.

162. A RUSSIAN copper coin; on one ſide the letters *FE*, 1763, within a wreath; on the other, St George on horſeback killing the dragon.

By Miſs CHANCELLOR of Shieldhill.

163. PART of an antient Fibula of white baſe metal.

By Mr ALEXANDER BROWN.

164. A HAND grenade charged, found a mile weſtward from Hawick, in a ſloping marſhy piece of ground, on the left of the river Teviot.

By JAMES HUNTER-BLAIR, Eſq;

165. A SILVER groat of King David II. of Scotland, ſtruck in Edinburgh.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

166. COPIES of the inſcriptions on the tomb of Joannes Scotus at Cologn, and above the chimney of the room in Ghent where the Emperor Charles V. was born.

By WILLIAM TAIT, Eſq; Advocate.

167. FIVE antient Roman coins of bronze.

By PATRICK HERON of Heron, Eſq;

168. THREE antient Roman coins of bronze, dug up in a Roman ſtation at Sleeford in Lincolnſhire.

By

By Robert Cay, Esq;

1782.
Jan. 2. 169. A thirty shillings silver dollar of Mary Queen of Scots, dated 1567; a thirty shillings sword dollar of King James VI. of Scotland, with the stamp of a thistle and crown struck in, dated 1567; a copper English farthing of King William and Mary, dated 1694; and a medal in copper of Queen Mary, on one side a bust of her head in profile; inscription, *Maria II. Dei Gra.*; on the other, a rose, with a stalk and leaves.

By the Hon. Sir John Dalrymple H. M. of Cranston, Bart.

Jan. 10. 170. Five pounds Sterling.

By the Reverend Dr Geddes.

Jan. 22. 171. A piece of petrified wood, found in a hill near Strathbogy, about two miles northward from Huntly, where much of the same kind is to be found. From its appearance, it may be considered as a species of asbestos. Also, a five shilling Scots silver coin of King William, dated 1699.

By Mr George Paton.

172. A common humming bird. Another crested. A grass moth, with bright plumage; and two black flies, their wings spotted with scarlet.

By Dr John Aitken.

173. A sea Animal, called the Aphrodita, preserved in spirits, found in the frith of Forth.

By GEORGE SUTHERLAND of Forſe, Eſq;

1782. Jan. 22. 174. A MEMORIAL on his claim to the title of Earl of Sutherland.

By Mr ALEXANDER DRUMMOND.

175. A ROMAN bronze coin of the Emperor Gallienus.

By Mr JOHN GARDNER, Banker.

176. A SCOTS ſilver half merk of King Charles II. in 1671.

By Mr ALEXANDER SPROT, Tanner.

177. A ROMAN bronze coin of the Emperor Licinius.

By the Reverend JEREMIAH MILLES, D. D. Dean of Exeter.

178. A Copy of his edition of the poems of Thomas Rowley, prieſt, &c. with a commentary in which the antiquity of them is conſidered and defended, 4to, London, 1782.

By ROBERT HAMILTON of Orbieſton, Eſq;

179. A ROMAN cinereal urn with the aſhes in it.

By Lady CHARLOTTE HAY of Errol.

Feb. 5. 180. A DRAWING, on vellum, of a crucifix, ſurrounded (in a border decorated with a gilded palm-tree) by the heads of the Virgin Mary and the twelve Apoſtles, the whole figures compoſed entirely of certain portions of ſcripture, moſt minutely and diſtinctly written.

By

By ARTHUR NICOLSON of Lochend, Eſq;

1782. Feb. 5. 181. THREE ſilver coins, viz. 1. A five ſhillings Scots coin of K. William, dated 1700. 2. A ſixpence of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1568. And, 3. An old coin of the Lordſhip of Bremen, which were found in a field near Lerwick in Shetland, in the year 1780.

By Mr WILLIAM THORNTON of Tortola.

182. A MEZZOTINTO print of the head of the Emperor Auguſtus Caeſar, taken from an engraving by Dioſcorides, on an amethiſt, when the Emperor was young.

By Mr JOHN M'GOWAN Writer.

183. ONE of the ſtones which compoſed that antient Roman building, called Arthur's Oven, on the banks of the river Carron in Stirlingſhire.

By Mr RODERICK M'LEOD Writer.

184. A SILVER coronation medal of King James II. of Great Britain, dated 23d of April 1685.

By the SECRETARY.

185. A SMALL animal, ſtuffed, found on the banks of Braid Burn, a ſpecies of the ermine. In the ſummer, it is brown on the back, but in winter it is pure white; its tail is terminated with ſmooth black hairs, about an inch long, which never change their colour. Alſo, the ſcalp of a French ſoldier, taken by the Indians in Canada, in the war before the laſt; to which is appended a long queue of plaited hair, tied at the end with a red ribbon.

By

By JOHN HAMILTON, Esq;

1782. Feb. 19. 186. A CHINESE lady's shoe of crimson sattin, embroidered with silks and bordered with gold, in length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the breadth at the heel $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches, the sides tapering in straight lines from the heel to the point.

By Mr JOHN GARDNER Banker.

187. A SILVER penny of King Alexander III.

By Mr WILLIAM ANDERSON Writer to the Signet.

188. A RAGGED Spanish copper coin, and two snake stones, each $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter.

By Mr ALEXANDER DRUMMOND.

189. A ROMAN bronze coin of the Emperor Aurelianus, and a ragged Spanish copper coin.

By Mr ADAM CARDONNEL.

190. ONE of the ploughs used in Orkney, of a remarkably slight construction.

By Dr ANDREW COLTEC-DUCAREL.

191. TWO books published by him; one in 4to, entitled, A Series of above 200 Anglo-Gallic, or Norman and Aquitain coins of the antient Kings of England, in 16 copper-plates, illustrated in twelve letters to the Society of Antiquaries of London; to which is added, a map of the antient dominions of the Kings of England in France, and a head of the author, printed in 1757; the other in folio, entitled,

1782. Feb. 19. titled, Anglo-Norman antiquities conſidered, in a tour through part of Normandy, illuſtrated with 27 copper-plates, London 1767.

By Mrs PATRICK COCKBURNE.

192. A COPY of Archbiſhop Cranmer's Bible, containing the Liturgy, the Old and New Teſtament, with the Apocrypha, and explanatory tables, printed in folio, by Chriſtopher Barker, 1578.

By Mr GEORGE PATON.

193. AN old ſilver coin, diſtinguiſhed by a rude head on one ſide, and a croſs on the other, with four creſcents in the angles. This appears from Dr Ducarel's publication in quarto, above mentioned, (No. 191), plate 1ſt, to be an Anglo-Gallic coin of King William the Conqueror, not deſcribed in that ingenious work.

By Mr CAIRNCROSS.

194. THE head of a ſpear of iron, 14 inches in length, found in the moſs of Whitmuirhall, near Selkirk.

By the Reverend Dr HENRY.

195. A COPY of his hiſtory of Great Britain, the firſt four volumes, in quarto.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

196. A COPPER-PLATE engraving of Mr Hamilton of Bangour, the celebrated poet, by Mr Strange, with twelve prints from it.

By Mr BELL Engraver.

197. FIVE engraved portraits of illuſtrious men, viz. Colbert Marquis of Seignelay, the King of France's miniſter; Cardinal Mazarine;

1782.
Feb. 19. rine; Lord Drummore; Provoſt Drummond; and Count Vander Berghe, Privy Counſellor to his Catholic Majeſty.

By . . . . .

March 5. 198. A RUSSIAN ſilver ruble of the Emperor Peter the Great.

By Mr ELPHINGSTON BALFOUR.

199. AN Iriſh ſhilling of King James II. of Great Britain, dated April 1690; and a Swediſh copper coin dated 1741.

By Mr CHARLES REOCH.

200. A DOUBLE barrelled gun, each barrel having a ſeparate lock, the barrels moveable upon the ſtock, ſo as to ſuit the cock, which ſerves both locks; the length of one of the barrels 19 inches, of the other, $7\frac{5}{8}$ inches; at the end of the ſtock, a braſs ſocket, ball, and ſcrew, upon which a butt may be fixed.

By Mr JOHN HENDERSON Architect.

201. TEN antient Roman bronze coins; 1ſt, of Veſpaſian; 2d, Conſtantine; 3d, Maximinus Pius; 4th, Maximianus, and ſix others; alſo a baſe ſilver coin of Mantua; on one ſide the head of the Empreſs Maria Thereſa, on the other, MLNI DUX 1758; four ſmall copper Mantuan coins; on one ſide, an imperial crown, and below, a nooſed cord; the dates 1750, 1755, and 1778; a ſilver coin of the republic of Venice, dated 1734; and a ſilver coin of Piſa, dated 1715.

By the Rev. Dr GEDDES.

202. A COPY of the laws of Biſcay, in ſmall folio, entitled, Fueros Franquezas Libertades de Vezcaya, printed at Bilboa, and licenſed in 1704.

By

By THOMAS HOGG, Esq;

1782. March 5. 203. A MOTHER of pearl shell, the inside decorated with engravings, and a border in Persic characters.

By Mr CREECH Bookseller.

204. A COPY of Professor Adam Ferguson's Essay on the History of Civil Society, 4to, 1767; Lord Kaims's Sketches of the History of Man, 2 vols, 4to, handsomely bound in red Turkey, and gilt, 1774.; Linnaeus's Systema Naturae, 2 vols, 8vo.; and his Amoenitates Academicae, 6 vols, 8vo.

By Mr ANDREW BELL Engraver.

205. AN engraving of a charter from K. William the Lyon, in his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh's possession, executed by the donor; and an engraving of the parish of Monimusk, and Start of Cluny, Kemnay, &c. in Aberdeen-shire.

By Mr JAMES MURRAY of Birmingham.

206. A PETRIFIED vermicular insect, from the heart of a lime rock, in the eminence on which Dudley castle stands, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

By Mr WILLIAM DUNBAR Writer to the Signet.

207. A QUARTER dollar of Philip V. of Spain, 1721.

By Dr WEBSTER.

208. AN old French copper coin; and a German medal of copper, on one side the King of the Romans under a canopy, between the figures of Justice and Peace; on the other, the arms of the Empire.

By

By Dr DUNCAN.

1782. March 5. 209. EXERCITATIO Anatomica de Circulatione Sanguinis, authore Gulielmo Harveo. Cantabrigiae 1649, 24to. A ſilver penny of King Edward I. of England, *Villa Sci E. mundi.* A guinea of K. William and Queen Mary, dated 1694. A Scots merk, dated 1673. A crown of Queen Anne, the letter *E.* under the head, dated 1708.

By Mr WALTER SMITON.

210. A TWENTY ſhilling Scots piece of K. William, dated 1696.

By Mr THOMAS FORREST, Bailie of Douglas.

211. A FLAT piece of poliſhed green marble, with ſharp ſides, 3½ inches long, and 2 inches broad at the baſe, where it has been broke off, the ſides tapering to a point, found in an out-field, on tilling, within a mile and a half of the antient caſtle of Douglas: And an Engliſh ſhilling of King Charles I.

By CHARLES M'KINNON, of M'Kinnon, Eſq;

212. HIS book, entitled Obſervations on the Wealth and Force of Nations. *The priſtine reminiſcence of juvenile jucundity.* 12mo, Edinburgh 1782.

By Mr GEORGE PATON.

213. Dr Drake's Hiſtoria Anglo-Scotica, 8vo, 1703. This book was burnt by the hands of the common hangman, by order of the parliament of Scotland, dated 30th of June 1703, as appears by the Scots acts of parliament, Vol. III. p. 636. in 12mo: And Joſeph Acoſta's Natural and Moral Hiſtory of the Weſt Indies, tranſlated from the Spaniſh, in ſeven books, ſmall 4to, London, 1604.

By

By Mr THOMAS PEACOCK, Painter.

1782. April 2. 214. A ROSE ſhilling of Queen Elizabeth, dated 1578.

By ROBERT GRAHAM of Gartmore, Eſq;

215. A ROMAN ſacrificing ax of braſs, 5¼ inches long, and 2¼ broad at the edge.

SEVENTEEN Oriental gold coins; 1ſt, A Mohaar of the Eaſt India Company. Seven Pagodas; 1ſt, one of Madraſs; 2d, one of the Nabob Subder Ally Cawn; 3d, one of Portnova; 4th, one of Negapatam; 5th, one of Pullipot; 6th, one of Yekkary; 7th, a ſtar Pagoda. Nine Fanams; 1ſt, one of Madraſs; 2d, one of Portnovo; 3d, one of Conderoyan; 4th, one of Apareinje; 5th, one of Aureyatora; 6th, one of Worreampolliam; 7th, one of Feriadra or Conjeveram; 8th, one of Aurany; 9th, one of Terputy or Chieng.

OF Oriental ſilver; ſixty-one coins, viz. a coin of Nappal, a country betwixt India and Tartary; five rupees, of different kinds; 1ſt, one of Bombay; 2d, one of Arcot; 3d, one of Surat; 4th, one of Pondicherry; 5th, one of Sicca. Five Fanams; 1ſt, a French one of Pondicherry; 2d, one of Tranquebar; 3d, one of Pullicat; 4th, one of Tanjore; 5th, undeſcribed. Subdiviſions of the (Rupee) 1 a fourth part; 1 a ſixteenth part; 12, each an hundred and twentieth part; 36, each a four hundred and eightieth part.

OF Oriental copper, eleven coins; the doodie, which is the fourth part of the value of the fanam; and ten others.

By Mr JAMES ANDERSON.

1782. April 2. 216. THE following books written by him, viz. 1ſt, Obſervations on the Means of exciting a Spirit of National Induſtry, 4to, 1777. 2d, An Inquiry into the Cauſes that have hitherto retarded the advancement of Agriculture in Europe, 4to, 1779. 3d, Miſcellaneous Obſervations on planting and training Timber Trees, 8vo, 1777. 4th, An inquiry into the Nature of the Corn Laws, with a view to the new Corn Bill propoſed for Scotland, 8vo, 1777. 5th, A practical Treatiſe on Chimnies, containing full Directions for Preventing or Removing Smoke in Houſes, illuſtrated with copper plates, 12mo, 1776. The Intereſt of Great Britain, in regard to her American Colonies, conſidered, in a letter to Henry Laurens, Eſq; a letter to George Wilſon, Eſq; London, on ſeveral antiquities diſcovered in Scotland; a ſecond letter to the ſame, concerning the vitrified fortifications, and circular dry ſtone buildings found in Scotland.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

217. A BOOK entitled, Conſiderations on Man in his Natural as well as Moral State; being an humble attempt towards a plain, ſimple, and orthodox explanation of the nature and manner of animal and vegetable motion, or a demonſtrative account of the nature and manner of that ſympathy, connection, and intercourſe which ſubſiſts between the ſoul and body in an animal, ſolving all the phaenomena in the animal world; of our moral and phyſical intelligence, &c. hitherto ſo much the ſubjects of diſpute; once intended for the preſs, in three volumes, by a country Gentleman, (Helenus Halkerſton of Rathillet, Eſq;) A copy of Peter Pineda's method for the learning to ſpeak, read, and write the Engliſh and Spaniſh Languages, from which his Lordſhip firſt learned the rudiments

1782. April 2. ments of the Spaniſh language, 8vo, London, 1751. Eleven Letters from the late Reverend Mr Hervy, to the Reverend Mr John Weſley, London 1765. And Echard's Gazetteer, London, 1738. A Letter to his Lordſhip's brother, the Honourable Thomas Erſkine, Eſq; on the ſubject of education, accompanying a Latin addreſs to the Rector of the High School of Edinburgh, and one in Engliſh to the boys in the higheſt claſs of that ſchool, 1782. An half ſheet of brown paper, of a good texture, made of a weed fiſhed out of Duddingſton Loch, the property of Sir Alexander Dick of Preſtonfield, Bart. And a moſt complete compendium of geography, by Laurence Echard, M. A. the 8th edition, 12mo, London, 1713. To the portfolio of the portraits of the members of the Society, along with his Lordſhip's portrait, thoſe of the Secretary, Dr John Brown, Mr Smellie, Mr Jeans, Mr Williams, and Mr Deuchar, all done in black lead, as large as life, by the ingenious Mr John Brown painter.

By the Reverend Doctor BLACKLOCK.

218. A COPY of his Poetical and Proſe Works, in two volumes, 8vo, third edition, London, 1756. And a copy of a Letter from him to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, on the ſubject of an Eſtabliſhment for the ſubſiſtence and improvement of the blind.

By Mr WILLIAM SMELLIE.

219. QUINTUS Curtius de Rebus Geſtis Alexandri Magni, folio, Baſileae, 1545, apud Froben.

By FRANCIS KINLOCH, Eſq; younger, of Gilmerton.

220. THE head of a hatchet, of poliſhed yellow marble, ſharpened

1782. April 2. ed at both ends, in length nine inches and a quarter, in breadth, at one end, two inches and five eighths, and at the other one inch and a half. This inſtrument was turned up by the plough in a field near Gilmerton in Eaſt Lothian.

By WILLIAM-CHARLES LITTLE of Libberton, Eſq.

221. FIVE chairs for the reading room.

By the COUNTESS of BUCHAN.

222. A PAIR of Chineſe Lady's ſhoes, of crimſon ſattin, richly embroidered with gold and coloured ſilks, each meaſuring in length $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches, the breadth at the heel $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch; the ſoles, which are flat, and covered on the bottoms with ſtrong leather, are each one inch thick at the heel.

By Mr J. M'OMIE of the Academy at Perth.

223. AN accurate and elaborate drawing of an antient ſeal of the town of Perth, as appended to a charter of date the 1ſt of November 1454, and to ſeveral others of latter date; alſo, another of the ſeal of William, Earl of Errol, and Conſtable of Scotland, appended to a charter granted by him to the monaſtery of the Black Friars of Perth, dated the 20th of Auguſt 1452, which is the ſame with another ſeal appended to another charter granted by Gilbert de Hay, Lord of Errol, to the ſaid monaſtery, the 6th of May 1324.

By

By ALEXANDER DUNCAN of Saintford Eſq;

1782. April 2. 224. AN Oriental hookär, or ſmoaking pipe, the conſtruction of which is as follows: The fundamental part is a bell formed vaſe, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at bottom, and $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, of a compound dark grey metal, ſtudded with ſilver Moſaic, thought to communicate the leaſt degree of heat; this, being filled with perfumed water, receives a reed pipe, which, at the upper aperture of the vaſe, divaricates in one direction, communicating with a flexible tube, covered with purple ſilk, and richly decorated with ſilver at each end, 13 feet 8 inches in length, and, in another direction, with a tube, communicating with the materials for ſmoaking, which conſiſt of a paſte compoſed of fine tobacco, bethel, ambergriſe, and various aromatic and gently narcotic drugs, laid in a chaſſed ſilver annulus, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of mean diameter, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, which is placed on the mouth of an inverted vaſe of baked porcelain, unglazed on the inſide, and enamelled with green on the outſide, which communicates with the open air in the houſe, and, without doors, is covered with a ſilver chaſſed and perforated top, having a double chain of the ſame metal affixed to it, and called a Chillum Daar. The whole of the long flexible tube is ſprinkled with perfumed waters, and there is a perſon whoſe ſole care it is to compound the chillum, and attend the ſmoaker. The metal vaſe is decorated, near the top, with a rich carved ſilver collar, from which, all round, are ſuſpended thirty-four chains, at the end of each of which is a ſmall roſe of eight leaves, all of the ſame metal: Five of the chains at this collar are broken off. By means of this inſtrument, the ſmoke is taken with the advantage of the inhalation of a balſamic fluid, and gives no ſmell to the clothes or furniture. Theſe machines, by the wealthy and luxurious Oriental Princes, are often adorned on the chillum daar with pretious ſtones, to the value of five hundred pounds Sterling.

By Mr WILLIAM CREECH Bookſeller.

1782. April 2. 225. A CALEDONIAN target, covered with black leather, which is handſomely ſtudded with large and ſmall round headed braſs nails, in diameter 19½ inches; and a two handed ſword, part of the blade towards the point broken off; the remainder, with the handle, meaſures in length 4 feet 9½ inches.

By Mr JAMES GRAY Writer.

226. A WARRANT under the privy ſignet, being a fair impreſſion of the Anglo-Britiſh arms, as carried by King Charles II. in the name of Charles P. R. directed to George Auld at Roſeburn, near Colt Bridge, requiring him to grind all the broad ſwords that ſhall be brought to him; dated at the Palace of Holyroodhouſe, the 26th of October 1745, and ſigned *Jo. Murray.*

By JOHN RAMSAY of Auchtertyre, Eſq;

227. A LARGE round veſſel of thin braſs, twenty-five inches in diameter, and ſixteen inches in height, the diameter of the mouth ſixteen inches and a half, dug up, in May 1768, from the bottom of the peat moſs of Kinkardine, ſome miles weſt from Stirling, and found lying upon a ſtratum of clay beneath the moſs, which is generally between ſeven and twelve feet in depth. This appears to be a Roman camp kettle, and was accompanied with an ingenious account of the antient ſtate of that part of the country.

By WALTER WILLIAMSON of Cardrona, Eſq;

228. AN antient Greek bronze coin; on one ſide a cornuted head, on the other the figure of Pallas armata, in her right hand a figure of Victory.

By

By Mr THOMAS BAILLIE Writer.

1782. April 2. 229. A ROMAN bronze coin of the Emperor Maximianus, in good preſervation.

By Mr JOHN WILLIAMS.

230. A COPY of his account of the vitrified forts in the north parts of Scotland, in a ſeries of letters; to which is added a letter on the ſame ſubject, not publiſhed with the reſt, 8vo, 1777.

By Mr ALEXANDER BROWN.

231. A PAIR of remarkable old ſpurs and ſtirrups of braſs, which belonged to the family of Lord Napier; a carved ſtone, which was part of the building of the abbey of Melroſe, and had been employed in the conſtruction of a hog's ſty, from whence it was lately taken by the donor; a human ſkull, taken out of a ſtone coffin, which was depoſited under a large tumulus which ſtood a few paces to the north of the old abbey of Newbottle, was of a conic figure, thirty feet in height, ninety feet in diameter at the baſe, which was ſurrounded with a circle of ſtones, and on the top there grew a fir tree. This venerable pile, which was compoſed of earth brought from a diſtance, was removed, on the rebuilding of the houſe of Newbottle, part of which was burnt a few years ago, when the ſtone coffin was diſcovered, which meaſured near ſeven feet in length, and was proportionably deep and wide. A copy of Mr Thomas Ruddiman's Bibliotheca Romana, and of the Bibliotheca Mooriana, both in 8vo.

By ROGER ROBERTSON of Ladykirk, Eſq;

232. SEVEN ſpecimens of the ſtar ſtone, vulgarly called St Cuthbert's beads, and three petrified cockle ſhells.

By

By Mr JAMES GLASS of Crieff.

1782. April 2. 233. AN old ſilver dollar of Brabant.

By JOHN CAW, Eſq;

234. A WARRANT under the Privy Signet of Mary Queen of Scots, permitting David Blair of Adamtoune, on account of his corpulency and other complaints, to abſent himſelf from the Queen's hoſt, dated at Dunfermline the 15th of June 1562; a letter ſigned by the above Queen to the Laird of Adamtoune, requiring his attendance at Hamilton, with his friends and followers, for her Majeſty's ſervice, dated at Hamilton the 6th of May 1568; ſeven ſilver Scots coins, viz. one of Francis and Mary, Sovereigns of France and Scotland; one of Queen Mary, *Oppidum Edinburgi;* one of King James VI. ſimilar to the laſt; two forty pence coins of King Charles I. two five ſhillings pieces of King William, dated 1697; three Engliſh ſilver coins; 1ſt, A penny of King Edward I.; 2d, A roſe ſixpence of Queen Eliſabeth; 3d, A fourpence piece of King Charles II. dated 1673; five old ſilver pennies of the Count of Namur and Henault; an old ſilver coin of the Dutchy of Guelders; ſixty-ſix copper coins and medals, viz. twenty of King James V. of Scotland, ſtruck in Villa de Edinburgh; nine bodles of King James VI. Charles I. and II. and William and Mary; ſix Scots pennies of King Charles II.; an Engliſh farthing of King Charles II. dated 1672; an Iriſh ſhilling of King James II. dated November 1689; an Iriſh coin, on one ſide, *Floreat Rex*, on the other, *Quieſcat Plebs;* a larger and ſmaller coin of the ſettlement of Bombay; a penny of the Iſle of Man, ſtruck by order of the Duke of Athole; a farthing of Nicholas Shepherd, in Saxmundham, Draper; a large Ruſſian coin, dated 1764; a coin of Charles VI. Emperor of Germany, and King of Spain, dated 1712; a coin of the Electorate of Bavaria, dated 1750; a coin of the Stadt Hamm, dated

1782.
April 2. ted 1725; two medals of Utrecht, one dated 1620, the other ſtruck in 1607; a medal, on one ſide a fortified town on the ſea coaſt, inſcription, *in adverſis virtus*, 1603; on the other, a cock in a tree, and a fox below, inſcription, *aliud in lingua, aliud in pectore*; a medal of Holland, dated 1595; another of Guelders, dated 1594; a coin of Philip IV. dated 1652; another Spaniſh coin of Charles II. King of Spain, dated 1686; a Swediſh coin; a two ſkilling Daniſh coin, dated 1680; two large Portugal coins, the dates 1720, and 1743; two ſmaller ones of mixed white metal and rude ſculpture, dated 1769; a ſmall coin of the Canton of Berne, dated 1718; and ſix other coins. He likewiſe preſented a curious and valuable collection of ores of copper, lead, and iron, corals, chryſtals, figured ſtones, petrified ſhells, &c. conſiſting of 39 articles.

By the Right Honourable the EARL of BALCARRAS.

235. COPIES of nine royal letters, viz. two from King Charles II. to the firſt Earl of Balcarras and his Lady; two from James Duke of York, afterwards King James VII. to the ſaid Earl; two from Queen Henrietta Maria, to the ſaid Counteſs; one from Queen Anne; and two from Mary Princeſs of Orange, to the Counteſs.

By the Honourable HORACE WALPOLE, Eſq;

236. A COPY of his catalogue of royal and noble authors, handſomely bound in green Turkey, and richly gilt.

By Mr CUMMYNG Secretary.

237. FOUR alligators of different ſizes; one meaſuring in length three feet ſix inches; another two feet four inches; the third two feet two inches; and the fourth one foot nine inches.

By Mr JOHN CLERK Optician.

1782. April 2. 238. LACERTA Iguana, meaſuring twenty-three inches in length; and the foetus of a mouſe, taken at the time of birth, and preſerved in ſpirits.

By Mr ELPHINGSTON BALFOUR.

239. A SILVER forty pence piece of K. Charles I.; and a copy of the Diſſertatio de monumentis quibuſdam Romanis, in boreali Magnae Britanniae parte detectis, *anno* 1731. (By the late Sir John Clerk of Pennycuick, Bart.) 4to, 1750.

By Mr ALEXANDER DRUMMOND.

240. A COPY of Thomas Weſt's Antiquities of Furneſs, or an account of the Royal Abbey of St Mary, in the Vale of Night Shade, near Dalton, in Furneſs, with plates, 4to, 1774.

By Mr SAMUEL SHAW Writer.

241. TWENTY numbers of the London Gazette, publiſhed by authority, in the year 1686; fifteen numbers of the ſame paper, in the year 1687; the ſame publiſhed the 12th of November 1688, in which is the addreſs of the Biſhops of Scotland, upon the intended invaſion; the ſame for July 10th 1690, and October the 5th 1691; the Engliſh Currant for the 19th of December 1688, in which is an account of the Prince of Orange's entry into London; propoſals of the commiſſioners from King James, to the Prince of Orange, 8th of December 1688, with the Prince's anſwer; an account of the flight, diſcovery, and apprehenſion of the Lord Chancellor Jeffries, 12th of December 1688; a proclamation againſt unqualified pedagogues, chaplains, and others, ordaining them to take the teſt, iſſued at Edinburgh the 4th of June 1683; a letter from Dr Titus Oates, to his Grace

1782.
April 2. Grace the Duke of Monmouth; a letter from Min Heer Fagel, to Mr James Stewart advocate, giving an account of the Prince and Princeſs of Orange's thoughts, concerning the repeal of teſt and the penal laws; a proclamation concerning the alteration to be made in the prayers for the Royal Family, iſſued from the Privy Council the 29th of June 1688; a proclamation diſcharging the importing, vending, diſperſing, or keeping ſeditious books and pamphlets, iſſued at Edinburgh the 15th of Auguſt 1688; a proclamation for reſtoring corporations to their antient charters, liberties, rights, and franchiſes, iſſued the 17th of October 1688; a proclamation for payment of his Majeſty's ceſs and exciſe, 9th of November 1688, and another againſt ſpreading falſe news, 10th of November ſame year; ſome reflections upon the humble petition to the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, who ſubſcribed the ſame, preſented the 17th of November 1688.

By his Grace the DUKE of ARGYLE.

242. FIFTY POUNDS Sterling.

By GEORGE CONSTABLE of Wallace Craigie, Eſq;

243. ORIGINAL bond for payment of the tax of the town of Kinghorn, due to the Lord Chamberlain, James Earl of Buchan, dated the 18th of January 147½.

ANNIVERSARY

ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS, by the Right Honourable the EARL of BUCHAN.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I REJOICE to ſee ſo many reſpectable members of our Society met here, with a view to celebrate the anniverſary of that day which gave the firſt form to our recent, but ripening and proſperous inſtitution.

Felix fauſtumque ſit; may it happily proceed with the approbation and patronage of the public, and may my unworthineſs to be the firſt mover of ſo great and excellent an undertaking have no effect to retard the progreſs of what appears to every unprejudiſed perſon ſo much for the honour and benefit of this part of the united kingdoms.

IMPRESSED with the moſt diſintereſted attachment to the cauſe of literature and affection for my fellow citizens, I have dedicated the greateſt part of my leiſure time, for a year paſt, to eſtabliſh this ſociety on a well conſtructed and permanent baſis.

AS a reward for my ſervices, you deſired me to accept of the higheſt dignity in that ſociety which I had the good fortune to ſuggeſt.

I REFUSED it, both becauſe I thought it indelicate, and becauſe I thought I could be more ſerviceable to the ſociety in an inferior ſtation.

THIS is a ſelf-denying ordinance, which I think I have a heart and a head to embrace in every department that concerns the well-

fare

fare of my country; and it is my ambition to ſee this chair occupied, at no great diſtance of time, by a ſucceſſion of uſeful Vice-preſidents, by whom the buſineſs and reputation of the ſociety will be greatly forwarded, and myſelf permitted, after having exhauſted my feeble endeavours to advance the proſperity of the ſociety, to retire and ſee others promoting it with as great zeal, and with greater efficacy.

GREAT, my Lords and Gentlemen, will be your glory, if, by the proſecution of the noble deſign, you become finally ſucceſsful in calling forth the attention of our countrymen from thoſe idle and enfeebling amuſements of the day, which are but too emphatically called *relaxations*, to thoſe manly objects which can inform, refine, and uſefully amuſe our fellow citizens, and which are left us as fair and free purſuits, by colleges and philoſophical ſocieties already eſtabliſhed in this country.

THE great manufacture of Scotland ſeems to be men; and, thank God, our raw materials have, of late years, been wrought up to ſuch a ſtaple, as to bring them into demand, and create an admiration of them all over the world.

OUR Society is calculated to fill up the only chaſm of a literary nature that ſeemed to be wanting in this country; and none but envious neighbours, or falſe brethren, can diſapprove of our attempting to add this uſeful decoration to our native country.

HAVING premiſed theſe obvious remarks on our inſtitution itſelf, I feel myſelf naturally drawn, from the honour I now enjoy, by the partial command of ſitting in this chair, to take a ſummary review of the tranſactions of the Society ſince its firſt formation; by which we may be able, at once, to diſcern at what point we have

arrived, and from whence we ought to ſet out on the carrier of another ſeſſion.

OUR firſt meetings were employed, as was indiſpenſibly neceſſary, in the fabrication of our laws, rules, and orders, the choice of our office-bearers, and the acquiſition of uſeful members.

DURING my abſence at London, in March laſt, the purchaſe of this houſe was planned, as a meaſure of the higheſt importance to the ſtability of our undertaking; and I chearfully agreed, at your deſire, to become your truſtee for this purpoſe, until we ſhould aſſume a chartered form, and be entitled to hold property as a corporation. And this I did, not only in the confidence of your ſupport, but in that of the public; and, I was perſuaded, that ſuch an appearance made by one of the pooreſt Peers in Scotland, could not fail of exciting my countrymen to come forward and patroniſe ſo uſeful an undertaking.

THE Duke of Montroſe, the Earl of Bute, the Earl of Fife, and Sir Laurence Dundas, have endeared their names to the public, by ſhowing, that, in the promotion of what is good, they did not wait, with a ſordid ſuſpenſe, to ſee how the plan would reliſh with others, but generouſly became examples to the public on this occaſion.

THOSE examples will be followed, I am perſuaded, by many; and we ſhall be enabled to proſecute our generous undertaking.

I AM perſuaded, alſo, that the Gentleman, who is truly ſuch both by birth and character, from whom we purchaſed this houſe, will be willing to ſuffer the part of the price, which ſhall be due at the term of payment, to remain in our hands until our chartered conſtitution,

or

or greater conveniency, ſhall enable us more eaſily to perform that concluding operation.

BUT, my Lords and Gentlemen, I feel too much for the honour of my country, and of ſo many illuſtrious and opulent perſons who compoſe this Society, to think of admitting the propriety of ſuch an experiment; nor can I ſuppoſe that Colonel Campbell and I ſhould be permitted, by more than an hundred perſons of eminence and fortune, to gain ſo much reputation at ſo monſtrous an expence of propriety on the part of our fellow-citizens.

I come now, My Lords and Gentlemen, to take notice of the uſeful regulations which were made at the ſubſequent meetings of the Society, and of their committees, with reſpect to the oeconomy of our funds, the regular books which were appointed to be kept, and are now happily commenced, to the great order and ſecurity of our affairs, the appointment of Latin and French ſecretaries, for foreign correſpondence, of a ſuperintendant of our muſeum of natural hiſtory, and the invention and partial execution of a proper plan for the fitting up of our hall, to which has ſince been added, the office of accomptants to the Society, which ſeemed indiſpenſibly neceſſary to preſerve order and accuracy in the adjuſtment of our buſineſs.

SINCE the firſt formation of this Society, no meeting has been held without the donation of books, manuſcripts, medals, coins, natural productions, copper-plates, prints, and other curious particulars; nor has any intervened without the reading of ſome new intereſting diſſertation on the objects of our inſtitution.

A FOUNDATION has been laid through the good offices of my worthy and reſpectable friend the Lord Chief Baron Montgomery, for

for the redemption of the remaining papers uſed by the laborious Mr Anderſon in the compilation of his Diplomata Scotiae, which have been, for many years, lying ſcattered in the waſte rooms of George Heriot's hoſpital, and are daily in the courſe of periſhing by damp, vermin, and neglect.

It were alſo a deſireable object for us to trace the papers formerly collected by the careful and ingenious Mr Walter Goodall, librarian to the Faculty of Advocates, and thoſe uſed by the Reverend Mr Malcolm, miniſter of Duddingſton.

The attention of the Society to the old Scots journals of Parliament, and of Privy Council, with other ſtate papers in the Laigh Parliament Houſe, has alſo had an effect to excite attention to thoſe mouldering monuments of our antient kingdom. And, it is to be hoped, that we ſhall be permitted to tranſcribe thoſe which are of importance to poſterity. Such papers of conſequence as relate to Scotland in the Paper-office, Whitehall, in the Britiſh Muſeum, and in the Tower of London, may be alſo tranſcribed, with the permiſſion of thoſe who have authority. And a ſyſtematic collection of Scottiſh records may, by this means, be compiled, much to the honour of our Society, and the advantage of the country.

With relation to the more accurate deſcription of our own country, and the knowledge of its antiquities, a plan has been deviſed and approved of by this Society, for procuring diſtinct parochial accounts of all thoſe matters which are ſo very difficult to be obtained by an inquiſitive individual, who ſurveys no ſpot, with much chance of ſucceſs, where his correſpondents are not attached to him by the ties of conſanguinity or friendſhip.

A RESOLUTION has been formed, and highly approved of by the public, to promote a Biographical Hiſtory of Scotland, exhibiting an illuſtration of the lives of her citizens who have added to her fame by arms, by arts, or by ſciences.

To this reſolution was added, that of affixing, by ballot, under the pureſt and ſtricteſt regulations, the portraits of virtuous and illuſtrious countrymen and fellow citizens, in the Muſeum of the ſociety, with a view to reſtore that noble and generous thirſt for fame, which gave birth to the glorious efforts of antient virtue and patriotiſm in Greece and Italy.

I HAVE authority to inform you, that Lord Mountſtewart, and ſome other illuſtrious perſons, will cordially ſupport this plan with their purſes, as well as by their intereſt; and, indeed, this idea, as well as that of all the general public inſtitutions of the ſociety, cannot but be highly reliſhed by every perſon, except that woeful man, who, pining with malignant hatred to God and man, ſits, with his haggard countenance and livid eye, at a diſtance from the blaze of public virtue, ſneering at the preparation of ſuch rewards as his little ſoul cannt aſpire to, or, if it could, would have filthy lucre as the motive of his ambition.

IF we are hearty in the proſecution of our plan of Scottiſh Biography, I am perſuaded that the opulent heads of families in this country will contribute the plates of their illuſtrious anceſtors, for the decoration of the work; and that all our ingenious members and countrymen, who have been accuſtomed to that ſpecies of writing, will afford their aſſiſtance for the compoſition of new and elegant lives, where ſuch are wanting, or to poliſh, correct, and enrich thoſe which have been already written.

It has alſo been propoſed, My Lords and Gentlemen, to publiſh a ſpecimen of a collection of the Antient Chartularies of Scotland; a work much wanted, and which can only be produced by the gradual attention and labour of a ſociety.

To this work it has been propoſed to add explanatory notes, and an ample gloſſary.

To thoſe reſearches and uſeful undertakings, I beg leave to recommend to the ſociety the promotion of collections for a Topographical and Etymological Dictionary of the Celtic Language, purged from all far ſtretched reſemblances, and over ſtrained coincidences, which have brought this department of philology into too much diſregard.

The names of mountains, rivers, great caverns, and fields of battle, as I have formerly obſerved, do not commonly yield to the language of conquerors or purchaſers; and, where the names are deſcriptive of the ſituation or circumſtances of the place, the moſt effectual check is open to detect the errors of topographical etymology.

I have now, My Lords and Gentlemen, mentioned the moſt important tranſactions of this ſociety ſince its inſtitution; and I cannot help thinking, that the tendency of all our inquiries, and the ſpirit of our inſtitution, muſt lead to the prevention or the removal of thoſe vices which are undoubtedly the forerunners of political diſſolution, viz. Undiſciplined contempt of lawful authority and ſuperior rank in the ſtate; irreverence towards parents and protectors; want of reſpect for old and virtuous perſons in poverty; diſuſe of manly exerciſes and laborious erudition; diſregard of oaths and ſolemn aſſeverations; ſordid attachment to mere pecuniary pre-eminence in preference and oppoſition to moral character; univerſal ridicule, directed

rected againſt public ſpirit, and a ſenſe of national honour; neglect of the obſequies and ſepulchres of anceſtors, with want of reſpect for the deſcendants and repreſentatives of great and uſeful citizens.

Finally, My Lords and Gentlemen, we have crowned the honours and fame of our twelve months labour by the inſtitution of this anniverſary meeting, where men of all ranks and fortune belonging to the ſociety, or admitted by them for good cauſes, bleſſed with ingenuity, and made noble and worthy of reſpect by their manners, may ſit down to a kindly and ſocial feaſt of literature and patriotiſm, arrayed in the manufactures of their country, and partake of the bounties of our native ſoil, without luxury, intemperance, or inadmiſſible expence.

It will be, I hope, *a feaſt of ſhells*, where, regaled and amuſed by the muſic of other days, we will, in the ſpirit and noble humanity of the great Caledonian Bard, now defamed and robbed, but not diſhonoured, remember the glories and the triumphs of our anceſtors, endeavouring to ſurpaſs them, by adding to *their* exalted ſentiments of honour, all the proper refinements of modern politeneſs, and all the fruitful conſequences of manners, humaniſed and adorned by the influences of a mild religion, and the ſpirit of laws and cuſtoms, refined by philoſophy, and a taſte for what is truly beautiful, ſimple, and unaffected.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I will detain you no longer, but conclude with applying to this ſociety, the two emphatic and dying words of a great and good man concerning his country, ESTO PERPETUA.

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT of the STATUTES *of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.*

THE Officers of the Society are, a Preſident, five Vice-Preſidents, a Treaſurer, a Secretary, a Secretary for foreign correſpondence, a Latin and French Secretary, a Superintendant of Natural Hiſtory, four Cenſors, two Auditors of accompts, a Council of ſeven, and three Curators. Theſe Offices, upon vacancies or demiſſions, are filled up by ballot on St Andrew's day, yearly.

CANDIDATES for admiſſion are recommended, in writing, by three ordinary members, and admitted by ballot. Two thirds of the balls are requiſite for admiſſion.

THE Council are impowered to ſuperintend and examine the accompts and funds of the Society, to recommend honorary members for election to the general meetings, and to tranſact all the ordinary buſineſs of the Society. Three of them are a quorum.

EACH member, at his admiſſion, pays two Guineas to the funds of the Society, and one Guinea annually. The payment of twelve Guineas exempts a member from the annual payments.

THE names of donors, to the amount of Ten Pounds, are inſcribed in ſome conſpicuous part of the hall of the Society. If a donation amounts to an Hundred Pounds value, the portrait of ſuch donor ſhall be hung up in the hall, unleſs prohibited by him.

THE proceedings of the Society and of the council are regularly entered into the minute-book by the ſecretary; and all papers given in are read in the order of their dates.

THE

THE number of ordinary members is reſtricted to One Hundred, excluſive of the office-bearers; and the death or reſignation of a member is noted on the margin of his ſubſcription to the Statutes, by the ſecretary.

THE ordinary meetings of the Society are held every ſecond Tueſday, during the ſederunts of the Court of Seſſion, and on the firſt Tueſday of every month during the vacations of that Court. The Anniverſary Feſtival is held on the 14th of November; and, in the abſence of the Preſident and Vice-Preſidents, the ſenior member on the roll, the other officers excepted, is to take the chair.

THE principal objects of the Society are deſcribed in page 17th of this account.

THE Secretary is impowered to ſign the Statutes for ſuch honorary or correſpondent members as are admitted into the Society.

N. B. The Royal Charter, after it has paſſed the ſeals, will be added to this publication.

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